## BERASHITH;

OR,

The First Book of Moses,

CALL'D

## GENESIS.

Translated from the ORIGINAL,

Inscrib'd to his GRACE, the LORD ARCH-BISHOP of CANTER-BURY, Primate of all England, and Metropolitan.

By John Lookup, Efq;



#### LONDON:

Printed for J. ROBERTS, at the Oxford Arms in Warwick-Lane.

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[Price Two Shillings.

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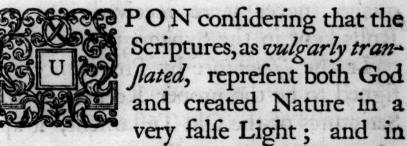
## GRACE,

The LORD ARCH-BISHOP of

## CANTERBURY,

Primate of all England, and Metropolitan.

May it please your GRACE,



the Accounts there delivered of the Formation of this World, tell us of a Things

### ii DEDICATION.

Things being made by God that truly never did exist, but in the \*deluded Fancies of the unlearned Vulgar; I could not but search the original Text, in order to find out if it was possible or not so to interpret these antient Writings, that natural as well as religious Truth may be found in every Page of Nor had I learned much of the Hebrew, until I observed from the Dictionaries that the same Word often bears many different, and fometimes even opposite, Meanings; as is the true State of the Case with most Languages, that the Sense of such Word in this or t'other Text is often determined from the Authority of the Rabbins only; and that the Points, made use of by the more ignorant Students of that Language, never were received into the Rolls kept in the Synagogues.

Is the Jews are by Providence defigned to be the proper Keepers of the Scriptures of the Old Testament, it ap-

<sup>\*</sup> The Firmament of the Heavens, mentioned in the first Chapter of Genesis, is an Example of this.

## DEDICATION. iii

pears evident that those Books are only to be received as such, which have been by them made use of in Divine Service; and in that very Manner in which they there appear, that is, divested of the Points and Accents.

The same Tradition, which gives us Notice what Books we ought to receive as scriptural, informs us also that the Rolls preserved in the Jewish Synagogues are exact Transcripts of that heretofore kept in the Temple; from which the Inference is plain, that the Bible as there found is to be acknowledged as the only true and genuine Scriptures.

If this is not yielded to, the Authority of the Sacred Writings must immediately fall to the Ground; for put the Case, a Christian is ask'd, From whence have you the Old Testament? His Answer must be, From the Jewish Synagogues. But what Reply can he give to one further enquiring why the Scriptures are not received among Christians in the same Manner as

## iv DEDICATION

they appear in the Synagogues? For if Christians have the Old Testament from the Jewish Synagogues, no Reason can possibly be given why they should not take them as they there stand. It must indeed be conceded, that there is no Evidence for ascertaining the Books or Number of Books that make up the Old Testament, if the Authority of the Jewish Synagogues is no proper Authority to rely on in this Matter.

So the Vowel Points and Accents, not being found in the Rolls preserved in the Jewish Synagogues, I without further Hesitation discarded them out

of the Scriptures.

I also soon came to understand that the Rules laid down by Grammarians, were in no measure to be depended upon; that another Construction or Arrangement of Words was quite as consistent with the Genius of this Tongue, and agreeable to the Nature of Language in general: And upon Application of this Method of Construction to those Texts, that justly may

be stiled the Cruces Theologorum, discovered that the Original thus viewed contained no Proposition that was false, blasphemous, or shocking to common Sense.

ALL this I apprehend to be confiftent with our Saviour's Command to fearch the Scriptures themselves; which is an express Prohibition to rely upon the traditionary Meaning then given to the Sacred Writings by the Rabbins, and now patronized by the modern Gram-

marians and Lexicographers.

THERE being in this Language but about a thousand radical or original Words, from which the rest are deriv'd, and upon which they of consequence depend for their Meaning, or the Idea they convey; there feemed to me no Method fo certain for coming at the true Sense of the Sacred Writings, as to keep this perpetually in view, and mix with the traditionary Meaning of the Word a true Notice of that Idea, which its Radix was originally intended to convey. By which means, I hope, not only to arrive at the bare grammatical elH'

### vi DEDICATION.

tical Meaning of the Scriptures, but also to enter into the true Sense and Spirit of each Book,

My Design in this Performance being to give the true Sense of the Scriptures from the original Letter; I could not avoid translating the Word with Gods, according to its certain original Meaning.

THE common Argument for taking it, when meaning the true God, to be a fingular Word (viz. that it, when so meaning, is always put before Verbs in the Singular Number) is both false and inconclusive.

It is false; for there are many Places in Scripture where this Word, when certainly meaning the true God, and so translated by all Expositors, is placed before Plural Verbs, as in Gen. ch. xxxi. v. 7. and xxxv. v. 7, &c.

BESIDES, there are many Places in Scripture where this Word, when understood to mean the false Gods worthipped by the Heathens, is used as a Nominative to Singular Verbs. Again,

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## DEDICATION. viv

This Argument concludes nothing, because in this Language Plural Nouns, when placed as Nominatives to Singular Verbs, do yet retain their true and plural Signification, as in Gen. ch. xlix. v. 22.

I DON'T intend here to justify to your GRACE every Deviation I have made from the common Road, but only shew you by one Instance chosen out of many, how ready most People are who learn this Language to rest content with the false Notions at first instilled into them by their Teachers.

MANY learned Men have indeed complained of the Imperfections discoverable in all the vulgar Translations; but none of them have offered the World an exact Version of the whole Scriptures: They having satisfied themselves with giving now and then an Explanation of some of the most obviously salse Texts.

WHETHER political Views restrain'd them from this, or a well-grounded Disfidence of the Impartiality of the World, which they might suppose would immediately

## viii DEDICATION.

mediately condemn the Labours of private Men, that cast any Reflection upon publickly authorized Translations supported by such a Cloud of Interpreters, I shall not take upon me to determine: But this much seems certain, that a Translation of the Scriptures from the Hebrew Letter is yet wanted, and deserves some Regard from the learned World, that these antient Records may be rescued from many Accusations with which they may too justly be charged at present.

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May it please your GRACE,

Your GRACE's most Obedient,

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them from this, or a well-grounded-Liffidence of the Impartality of the World, which they might suppose would inmediately

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בראשית (i. e. Berasbith)

BEING

The First BOOK of MOSES,

CALLED

GENESI

#### SECT. I. 5



producing

HE Gods in the Summit. or the Supreme Gods, made the Names\* and the Earth; but the Earth was not as yet reduced to a proper Form, was empty, and Darkness o-

verspread the Abyss. Then a Wind from the Gods moved upon the Surface of the Waters: And the Gods faid, Let Light be,

<sup>\*</sup> That by the Names here are to be understood, the Planets, fixed Stars, & c. appears from feveral After-passages in Scripture, as shall be fully made out in the Course of this the is properly on the called the Lyang base a common to every N. Bear well at to the Barth.

and Light was; who also, knowing the Light to be good, separated betwirt it and Darkness, giving to Light the Name of Day, and to Darkness that of Night; whereby the Evening and the Morning became the first Day.

#### SECT. II. 5

Now the Gods faid, let there be a folid Expanse or Interstice in the Middle of the Waters, so as to divide the Waters from the Waters; and they made this solid Interstice, whereby the Waters under it might be divided from those above it. This answered the designed End, and the Gods called it the Expanse,\* of the Names; still the Evening and the Morning make another Day.

### od bus sens SECT. III. 5

The Gods also said, Let the Waters of the Names be conveyed below, or under Ground, into one Place, that dry Land may be seen, and it was so done; and the Gods called the dry Land Earth; but the Gathering of the Waters they called Sea; all which the Gods saw to be good. Then the Gods said, Let the Earth bring forth Vegetables bearing Seed, the Fruit-trees

<sup>\*</sup> This is properly enough called the Expanse of the Names, because common to every Name as well as to the Earth.

producing Fruit, each after his Kind, with Seed within it: This also the Gods saw to be good; and the Evening and the Morning were the third Day.

#### SECT. IV. a of Stinions

And the Gods faid, Let there be Illuminations in an Expanse of the Names (that Day and Night may thereby be divided, and there may be Signs, appointed Times, and Days, and Years) adapted so as to give Light on Earth: So they formed two great Lights, the greater of which was to prevail by Day, and the less by Night along with the Stars, and appointed these ruling Names to give Light abroad on Earth, and to govern by Night and Day, and parcel out the Light and Darkness: The Gods faw this to be good; thus the Evening and the Morning was the fourth Day. And the Gods faid. Let there be Fishes to swim in Waters. having a living Spirit, and Fowls to fly upon the Earth over the Face of the Expanse of Names. Then they formed the great Whales, and every living Spirit that creepeth, which fwim in the Waters, and every Fowl after his Kind; and faw all this to be good. The Gods now bless them, saying, Be fruitful, encrease, and replenish the Waters with Fishes, and let the Fowls grow numerous upon the Earth: The Evening and Morn-ing compleat the fifth Day.

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Reptile

SECT.

## BERASHITH;

#### SECT. V. D

And the Gods faid, Let a living Spirit, according to proper Degree, be fent forth upon the Earth for walking Beafts and Reptiles, and let them live according to their respective Stations; which was accordingly done: the Gods made each living Creature of the Earth in due Degree, the walking Beast according to his Nature, and the Reptile according to his; and faw that they all were good. And the Gods faid, Let us make Man by our Image, our own very Likeness, that they may rule the Fishes of the Sea, the Fowls of the Names, and Beafts, and over all the Earth, and over every Reptile that creepeth upon the Face of the Earth. Thus the Gods made Adam by his Image, by the Image of the Gods made he them Male and Female. Gods now bless them, and said unto them, Be fruitful, multiply, and fill the Earth, and govern the Fishes of the Sea, the Fowls of the Names, and every living Reptile which creepeth upon the Earth. The Gods further said, these Things I give to you, viz. every Vegetable bearing Seed upon the Earth, and every Tree whose Fruit is in it, with its Seed, that they may serve you for Food, and every Creature of the Earth, and every Fowl of the Names, and every Reptile

Reptile upon the Earth, in which is a living Spirit, or whatever feeds upon Grafs; and it was fo. The Gods then faw that every thing, which they had made, was very good: And the Evening and the Morning was the fixth Day.

## CHAP. II.

#### SECT. VI. 5

all the Multitudes in them, were brought to Perfection; the Gods having by the seventh Day finished the Plan he had made; upon which Day he ceased from the already perfected Work: So the Gods blessed the seventh Day, and declared it holy, because upon it he ceased from the Scheme which he had formed to compleat.

#### SECT. VII. D

These are the Accounts of the Names, and of the Earth, when they were formed in the Day that Jehovah the Gods made the Earth, and the Names, and every Plant of the Field before it appeared from the Earth, and all the Grass before it grew, altho' Jehovah the Gods had yet caused no Rain upon the Earth, neither yet was Adam

to cultivate the Ground; and a Dew arose from the Earth; and watered the whole Surface of it: Then Jehovah the Gods made red Earth Adam, and the enlivening Air blow'd upon his Lips, and he became a living Spirit. Now Jebovah the Gods cau-fed a Garden to grow in Eden from the East, in which he placed this Man whom he had formed, for there Jebovah the Gods caused every Tree, beautiful to the Eye, and good for Food, to flourish as well as the Tree of Life, and that of the Knowledge of Good and Evil in the Middle of the Garden. A Fountain went out of Eden to water the Garden, and Jehovah parcelled it out into four Heads, or Chiefs; the Name of the one was Pishon, that is it which furrounds the Land of Havilah, where there is Gold; the Gold of that Country is exceeding fine; there also is to be found Bdellium and Onyx-stone: The Name of the second River is Giston, which surrounds the Land of Ætbiopia: The Name of the third River is Hiddekel; this goes through the Eastern Asspria: And that of the fourth is Euphrates. Then Febovab the Gods took Adam and led him into the Garden of Eden, that he might cultivate and preserve it: And Jebovab the Gods gave Orders to Adam thus; Of every Tree of the Garden you may eat as Food, except the Tree of Knowledge of Good and

Evil, because when you eat of it you shall dying die. Jehovah the Gods also said, That because it was not proper for Adam to be alone, he would make a Help meet for him; for Jehovah had now formed of red Earth every living Creature, and every Fowl of the Names, and brought them to Adam that he might see what he would have them called; for in what Manner foever he called upon every living Spirit, fuch was its Name. Then Adam gave Names to every Beast, to every Fowl of the Names, and to every living thing of the Field; but there was found in Adam's Presence no Help proper for him. And Jehovah the Gods made an Ecstasy fall upon Adam while he flept, and took fomething out of his Side, or Loins, and put Flesh upon it. This which Jebovah the Gods took from Adam's Side, he fitted a Woman, and brought her to Adam, who at this Time faid, Body of my Body, and \* Features of my Features; she shall be called Woman, because from Man was she taken; wherefore Man shall leave his Father and Mother and betake himself to his Wife, and they shall be one Flesh. These two, viz. the Man and his Wife were naked, but were not ashamed.

Yelmook

A Hebraism for such Body and such Features as mine.

## CHAP. III.

TOW the Serpent was more cunning than any living Creature of the Field that Jehovah the Gods had made; and he faid unto the Woman, Is it fo that the Gods have said, you shall not eat of every Tree of the Garden? Whereupon the Woman faid unto the Serpent, We may eat of the Fruit of the Wood of the Garden; but as to the Tree in the Middle of the Garden, the Gods faid you shall not eat of it, you shall not touch it least you die. The Serpent thus replied to the Woman, You shall not die; but the Gods know that in the Day you eat of it, your Eyes shall be opened, and you shall be as Gods, knowing Good and Evil. Then the Woman observed if the Tree was good for Food, or if It was pleasant to the Eyes, or desirable to make one wife; so she took of the Fruit of it, and eat, and gave of it also to her Husband, who eat with her. Thus the Eyes of them two were opened, and they wreathed Boughs of the Fig-tree, and made Girdles for themselves; after which they heard the Voice of Jehovah the Gods, the Spirit of Light or Day, walking in the Garden; and Adam and his Wife were ashamed in the Presence of Jebovah the Gods in the Middle of the Wood of the Garden. Then Tehowale

Tehovah the Gods spoke unto Adam and said, Why fo? And he thus answered, I heard your Voice in the Garden, and I trembled, and am ashamed, because I am naked: Then he, viz. Jehovah replied, Who has told you, that you are naked? What, have you eaten of the Tree with regard to which I gave you Orders that you should not use it for Food! Then Adam faid; the Woman, whom you appointed to be with me, gave to me of the Tree, and I did eat. Jehovah the Gods fays unto the Woman, wherefore have you done this? To which the gave Answer; the Serpent deceived me, and I did eat. Then Jehovah the Gods fays to the Serpent, Because you have done this, you shall be more miserable than any Beaft or living Creature of the Field; upon your Breast you shall walk, and Dust you shall eat all the Days of your Life. I will compose this Debate betwixt thee and the Woman, and her Seed and thy Seed; he shall bruise thy Head, and thou shall tear his Heel.

### desired the new section

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To the Woman he fays, I will, augmenting, augment your Griefs and Pregnancies; in Pain you shall bring forth Children; your Desire shall be towards your Husband, and he shall lord it over you.

Why to? And he tiged namered, I he

And to Adam he faid, Because you have obeyed the Voice of your Wife, and eaten of the Tree concerning which I gave Order that you should not eat of it; when you \*go over the barren Ground, you shall with Grief eat your Food all the Days of your Life: Thistles and Briars shall flourish, or quick grow for you, and you shall eat the Vegetables of the Field: In the Sweat of your Brows you shall eat Bread, until you return to red Earth, because from it you have it (viz. your Bread); because you are Dust, to Dust you shall return. Then Adam called his Wife Eve (or Life) be-cause she is the Mother of all who live: And Febovah the Gods caused Adam and his Wife to make Coverings for their Skin, that he might cloath them.

### the H D S vis exceed their set

And Jehovah the Gods said, Is Man become like One of Us, as to Knowledge of Good and Evil? But now, lest he stretch out his Hand and take of the Tree of Life, and live an Age—Then Jehovah the Gods sent him out of the Garden of Eden, to travel over the red Earth from whence he

n ar A.

<sup>\*</sup> A Hebraism for sojourning as Strangers, to which our Life here is frequently compared in the Scriptures.

### OF GEWESIS. IL

was taken: And he expelled Adam, and placed at the Entry of the Garden Cherubins, and a rolling pointed Lightning, to keep the Passage to the Tree of Life.

## have you down . A. A. A. A. A. Your Broathers . Flood erres to me from the Earth .

Brother? To which it was replied, What

Now you mall be de doctmissable Crea-

A ND Adam knew Eve, his Wife, who then conceived and brought forth Cain, and faid, Have I got the Man Jebovah? She proceeded to bring forth his Brother Abel, who became a Feeder of Sheep, as Cain was a Tiller of the Earth; and, in Process of Time, Cain brought an Oblation to Jebovah of the Fruit of the Earth, as did Abel also of the most early and fattest of the Flock. Jebovah accepted Abel and his Sacrifice, but of Cain and his he took no notice. Then Cain was very angry, and his Brows fell: After which Jebovah said to Cain, Wherefore are you wroth, and wherefore are your Brows fallen? If you have done well, have not you the Preference? If not, is not the expiatory Sacrifice lying at your Door, or ready at band? Is not his Desire towards you, and do not you lord it over him? Afterwards

Wites

wards Cain spoke \* to his Brother Abel. But when they were in the Field together, Cain attacked his Brother Abel, and killed him. And Febovah faid to Cain, Where is Abel thy Brother? Who then answered, I do not know; Is it mine to keep my Brother? To which it was replied, What have you done? The Voice of your Brother's Blood cries to me from the Earth: Now you shall be the most miserable Creature out + of the Earth, which opened her Mouth to receive thy Brother's Blood from thy Hands: When thou tillest the Earth, the shall not give thee of her Strength; trembling and wandering thou shalt be upon the Earth. Now Cain said to Jebovab, My Iniquity is greater than I can bear; you have now drove me out from thy visible Presence upon Earth, and from thy Appearance I shall lurk, and I shall be trembling and wandering upon the Earth; and then, whoever finds me shall kill me. Wherefore Jehovab said to him, who ever kills Cain shall be punished seven times more, and put a Mark upon him, lest any Perfon finding him should kill him. Then Cain went from the Appearances of Jeho-vah and dwelt in the Land of Nod, eastward from Eden: And Cain knew his

or was reconciled to him and now ton o

or not yet returned to it; a Hebraism, meaning alive.

Wife, and she conceived, and bare Enoch: After which he built a City, and called its Name Enoch, from that of his Son. Enoch begat Hirod, who again begat Mebujael, from whom Methusael sprung, who was the Father of Lamech. This Lamech married two Wives; the Name of the one was Edah, and that of the other Zillah. Edah brought forth Jabal, who was the Inventor of dwelling in Tents, and of Property. The Name of his Brother was Jubal, who was the Inventor of Musical Instruments. Zillab brought forth Tubal-Cain, who presided over the Artists in Brass and Iron: His Sifter's Name was Naamah. Lamech faid unto his Wives Edah and Zillah, Hearken to my Voice, ye Wives of Lamech, give Ear to what I say; for I have killed a Man, which wounds me fore, and a young Man, to my great Grief. If Cain is \* punished feven Times, why Lamech seventy and seven Times? And Adam yet knew his Wife, and the brought forth a Son, whose Name was called Sheth, because the Gods gave this Seed in place of Abel, whom Cain flew: Sheth also begat a Son, who was called Anosh. The Worship of Jehovah was then profaned.

Or why should Lamech be punished more than Cain?

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### Whe, and the conceived, and bare After white b. P. A H. D de

HIS is the Roll of the Histories of Adam, from the Day that the Gods made him by their own Image which formed him: He made them Male and Female, and bleffed them, and upon the Day in which they were created he called them Adam. When Adam had lived an hundred and thirty Years, he begot a Son after his own Likeness and Features, and called his Name Sheth. The Days of Adam after he begot Sheth were eight hundred Years, and he begot Sons and Daughters: All the Days of Adam were nine hundred and thirty Years, and he died. Seth lived one hundred and five Years and begot Anosh, and Seth lived after he begot Anosh eight hundred and feven Years, and begot Sons and Daughters: All the Days of Seth were nine hundred and twelve Years, and he died. Anoth lived ninety Years and begot Cainan, and Anoth lived eight hundred and fifteen Years after he begot Cainan; so all the Days of Anosh were nine hundred and five Years, and he died. Cainan lived feventy Years and begot Mehaleel, and after he begot Mehaleel he lived eight hundred and forty Years, and begot Sons and Daughters: So all the Days of Cainan were nine hundred and ten Years when he died. Mebaleek baleel lived fixty and five Years, and begot Jared; and after he begot Jared, he lived eight hundred and thirty Years, and begot Sons and Daughters: So all the Days of Mebaleel were eight hundred ninety and five Years when he died. Fared lived one hundred fixty and two Years, and begot Enoch; after which he lived eight hundred Years, and begot Sons and Daughters: So all the Days of Jared were nine hundred and fixty-two Years when he died. Enoch lived fixty and five Years, and begot Methufelab, and he walked with the Gods after he begot Methuselab, he lived three hundred Years: So all the Days of Enoch were three hundred and fixty-five Years. Enoch walked with the Gods, but he is none\* (of them) altho' the Gods took him. Methuselah lived one hundred eighty and feven Years, and begot Lamech; and after he begot Lamech, he lived feven hundred eighty and two Years, and begot Sons and Daughters: So all the Days of Methuselah were nine hundred fixty and nine Years when he died. Lamech lived one hundred eighty and two Years, and begot a Son, whose Name he called Noah, faying, This One shall comfort us, upon Account of our Labour, and the painful Work of our Hands about the Earth, which Jehovah has made barren: After which Lamech lived five hun-

That is, not the expected Man Jebovab.

dred ninety and five Years, and begot Sons and Daughters: So all the Days of Lamech were seven hundred seventy and seven Years when he died. By this Time Noah was five hundred Years of Age, and had begot Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

### CHAP. VI.

This has ville by bank

TOW \* Adam began to multiply over the Surface of the Earth, and Children were born unto them; and the Sons of the Chiefs faw the Daughters of the Husbandmen that they were Good, and took of them Wives of all that they chose. And Yebovah faid, Shall not my Spirit judge in the Family of Adam of this Age, altho' they are only Flesh, and their Days one hundred and twenty Years? For there were then upon the Earth + Tyrants. And also after this the Sons of the Chief's came to the Daughters of the Husbandmen: They that were born unto them became Great Men, and Men of Reputation in that Age. Wash been anny from 1

#### SECT. VIII. D

Jehovah faw that the Impiety of the Family of Adam was great upon the Earth,

han by

The Family of Adam.

Tor fuch as had fallen from the Worship of Jehovah. and

## DDD The Second Leffon.

THESE are the Histories of Noab, I who was a just Man, perfect in his Ways, and one who made himself to walk with the Gods; to whom there were now born three Sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth. But the Earth now appeared to the Gods corrupted and full of Violence; for the Gods faw that all the Earth was deprayed. and that the Ways of every Mortal upon the Earth were corrupt. Then the Gods faid to Noah, The End of all Flesh draws nigh, for the Earth is filled with Violence, and I am now to affect with Corruption the Earth itself. Make unto your self a Ship of the Wood of Gopher; make therein Manfions, and rub it all over with Pitch, both within and without. And this which you.

you shall make, shall be in Length three hundred Cubits, in Breadth fifty, and in Height thirty: A Window, or Light, thou shall make for the Ship, and perfect it within a Cubit upwards; a Door you shall also make in it's Side, and make in it three Divisions, Lower, Second, and Third; for behold I will bring a Conflux of Waters over the Earth, to destroy all Flesh \*in which is a living Spirit under the Names, i. e. every thing that breathes upon the Earth: But with thee I will confirm my Covenant, and thou shall come into the Ship thy felf, and thy Sons, and thy Wife, and thy Sons Wives with thee, and of every living Creature of all Flesh thou shall take by Pairs, and put into the Ship, of each a Male and a Female, that they may there live with thee; of Fowls after their Kind. of walking Beafts after their Kind, and of every Reptile after its Kind thou shall bring two, that they may live for thee; take of all Food that is eaten, gather also for thy felf, that there may be Food for your felf and for them. ther Larte were conduct.

faid to Noad, 'I bediw to eat Fledra fies

and I am now to effect with Courty made

### a la CHAPA VII. das od

THEN Jehovah said to Noah, Come thou and all thy Family into the Ship,

### Or, GENESIS. 19

Ship, for I know thee to be a just Man in this Age. Take of all clean Beafts by feven after seven, the Male and his Female; and of all that are not clean two, the Male and his Female; and of the Fowls of the Names, by fevens, in like manner Male and Female, that there may be Seed remaining upon the Surface of the Earth; for seven Days after this I will cause it to rain upon the Earth, and I will dettroy every thing that erects it felf, that I have made upon the Surface of the Red Earth. Now Noab did every thing according to the Appointment of Jehovah: He was fix hundred Years old when the Waters overflowed the dry Land. So Noah went into the Ship, and his Sons, and his Wife, and his Sons Wives from before the Deluge, or the Flood of Waters; of Beafts clean and unclean, of Fowls and Reptiles there entered Pairs as above into the Ship, the Males with their Females according to the Orders given by the Gods to Noah. So after feven Days the Current of Waters appeared upon the dry Land. In the fix hundredth Year of Noah's Life, in the second Month, and the feventeenth Day of that Month, all the Outlets of the great Abyss were broken, and all the Cataracts in the Expanse of the \* Names were opened: It rained also upon

<sup>\*</sup> Vid. the First Chapter of this Book.

the Earth for forty Days and forty Nights. In the very Day already mentioned, Noah and his Sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and Noah's Wife, his Sons, and their three Wives entered all together into the Ship, and after them every living Creature after his Kind, every walking Beast after his Kind, every Reptile after his, and every Fowl and Bird after his Kind; they all came to Noah into that Ship by Pairs, of all Flesh in which is a living Spirit or Soul; and they that entered, came in of all Sorts, Male and Female, as the Gods had commanded Noah, but Jehovah alone preserved them. The Flux of Waters upon the dry Land continuing for forty Days, they there grew higher and higher, heaved up the Ship, and lifted it from off the Earth. The Waters still prevail, and increase very much upon the dry Land; by which means the Ship moved upon the Surface of the Waters; which growing vastly deep, all the high Mountains under the Names were covered; nay, the Waters at length were raised to such a heighth, that the Mountains were covered, and the Waters flowed fifteen Cubits higher: And all Flesh expired that moves upon the Earth, from Fowls and walking Beafts or other living Creatures, to the Reptile that creeps upon the dry Land; as did also every one of Adam, or every Adamite, or every thing upon dry Ground,

Ground, in whose Countenance breathes a living Spirit. Every Creature upon the Surface of the Red Earth, that erects itself was cut off, from Adam to the walking Beast, the Reptile or Fowl of the Names; all were cut off except Noah, who was spared with those that were with him in the Ship. The Waters overslowed the dry Land one hundred and fifty Days.

### CHAP. VIII.

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con the Land and letter her, with the real

DUT the Gods remembered Noah, and every living Creature, even every Beaft that was with him in the Ship, and caused a Wind to pass over the Earth, whereby the Waters were dried: The Fountains of the Abyss, the Cataracts in the Expanse of the Names were closed, and the Flux of Waters from thence were restrained. The Waters returned from off the dry Land by Flux\* and Reflux; and at the End of one hundred and fifty Days funk quite away. The Waters continued flowing and ebbing 'till the tenth Month, in the first Day of which Month the Tops of the Mountains were feen. At the End of forty Days Noah opened a Hole in the Ship which he

<sup>\*</sup> Ebbing and Flowing.

had made, and fent forth a Raven, which went out, \*going and returning 'till the Waters were dried from off the Land: He also sent forth a Dove, that he might know when the Waters were gone from off the Land; the Dove also finding no Rest for the Sole of her Foot, returned unto him into the Ship, because the Waters as yet overspread all the Earth; so he stretched out his Hand and feized her, and brought her into the Ship: After expecting yet other seven Days, he sent forth the Dove out of the Ship, which returned to him at the Time of the Evening with an Olive Twig torn off in her Mouth. Then Noab knew that the Waters were abated from off the Land. He waited yet seven Days after, and fent forth a Dove, which no more returned; to upon the first Day of the first Month, in the fix hundred and first Year, the Waters were drained from off the Land; at which Time Neah took off the Covering of the Ship, and looked out and faw that the Surface of the + Red Earth was dry: But by the twenty-seventh Day of the second Month the Earth was heated.

+ Or Arable Ground.

3/11/1

<sup>\*</sup> Why the common Translations make the Raven to fly continually for fourteen Days at least, contrary to Probability, and the express Words of the Text, is above my Comprehenfion to find out. Noah-openie a bion

Then the Gods spoke unto Noah, faying, Go out of the Ship, thou and thy Wife, and thy Sons, and thy Sons Wives with thee, bring out with thee every living Creature of all Flesh that is with thee, whether Bird or Fish, or creeping thing that creeps upon the dry Land, and let them bring forth their Young upon the Earth, and be fruitful and multiply upon it. So Noah came out, and his Sons, and his Sons Wives with him; at the fame Time came out also every living Creature, every Bird, and whatever moves upon the dry Land. Noah afterwards built an Altar unto Febovah, and took of every clean Beaft, and every clean Fowl, and offered a whole Burnt-Offering upon the Altar: And Febovah \* blowed a delightful or fweet-fmelling Breeze, and faid to his Mind, I will not go on to hurt the Earth for the Transgreffion of Adam, altho' the Mind of Adam from his Youth contrives Evil: nor will I more destroy the living Creatures as I have done, them the be we trumble the bear asw

and overtireed the word to Paul he sons

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To move the not not seed a rect of A P.

HROUGH all the Days of the Earth there shall be Seed-time and Harvest, Cold and Heat, Summer and Winter, nor shall Day and Night cease. So the Gods bleffed Noah and his Sons, and · faid unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and fill the Earth; a Fear and Dread of you shall be upon every living Creature that moves, every Fowl of the Names, and every Creature that creepeth, and all the Fishes of the Sea; unto your Hand are they given: I have given to you for Food every moving Creature that lives as well as the green Vegetables; but Flesh with it's Soul, it's Blood, you shall not eat: However I will demand your Blood, your Souls, from the Hand of all who live, from the Hand of Adam, each one from the Hand of his Brother, I will take care of the Soul of \* Adam: Whoever sheds the Blood of Adam, by Adam his Blood shall be shed, because by the Image of the Gods Adam was made. But be ye fruitful, multiply, and overspread the Earth, and increase upon it. The Gods spoke unto Noah and his Sons thus, Behold I set up my Covenant with you and your Seed after you, in Favour of

By Adam, the Family of Adam is certainly meant.

every living Soul which is with you, whether Fowl, or Beaft, or other living Creature, that with you came out of the Ship, or liveth upon the Earth. I make this Covenant with you: All Flesh shall no more be cut off by the Waters of a Deluge; there shall not be another Deluge to corrupt the Earth any more. The Gods farther faid, I do appoint this Sign of the Covenant which I make with you, and every living Soul that is with you, for future Generations: I do appoint my Bow in the Cloud, to be a Sign betwixt Me and the Creatures of the Earth. When the Earth is over-clouded, the Bow doth appear in the Clouds; I will remember my Covenant betwixt me; and you, and every living Soul, or all Flesh: There shall be no more a Deluge to destroy all Flesh. The Bow shall be in the Cloud; and I will consider it, by remembring the Old Covenant betwixt the Gods and every living Spirit, or all Flesh upon the Earth. They farther said to Nogh; This is the Sign of the Covenant, which I appoint betwixt me and all Flesh upon the Earth.

#### SECT. II.

The Sons of Noah who came out of the Ship, were Shem, Ham, and Japheth. This same Ham was the Father of Canaan: These are the three Sons of Noah, by whom

the Earth was divided. Now Noah began to be a Man of Culture, and he planted a Vineyard: He drank of the Wine, was intoxicated, and fiript himself in the Tent. Then Ham, the Father of Canaan, saw the Nudities of his Father, and killed him while his Brothers were without. Afterward Shem and Japheth took a Garment, put it upon their two Shoulders, walked backward, and covered their Father's Nudities; their Faces were thus, that they might not see their Father's Nudities: For Noab had arose from his Wine, and knowing what his younger Son was doing (or plotting) against him, thus spoke, Canaan shall be straitned, he shall be a Servant of his Brothers their Servants: He also said, Blessed is Jebovab the Gods of Shem; Canaan shall be his Servant. As for Japheth, the Gods shall adorn him; he shall dwell in Tents of Renown (or rich Dwellings); Canaan shall be his Servant also. Noah lived after the Deluge three hundred and fifty Years; fo all the Days of Noah were nine hundred and fifty Years when he died.

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#### CHAP. X.

#### SECT. III.

HESE are the Histories of the Sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth; to whom Sons were born after the Deluge. The Sons of Japheth were Gomer, Magog, Madi, Javan, Tubal, Moshech, and Thiras. The Sons of Gomer were Ashkenaz, Riphath, and Thogarmab. The Sons of Javan were Alishah, Tharshish, Chittim, and Dodanim. By them were divided the Isles to the Nations, according to their Continents (or their Shares in the Continent) each by his Tongue, or Family, or Kindred. The Sons of Ham were Chush, Mitsraim, Phut, and Canaan. The Sons of Chush were Sebah; Havilah, Sibtha, Raamah, and Sibtheca. The Sons of Raamab were Shebab and Dedan. Chush also begot Nimrod; who began to prevail over the other Inhabitants of the Earth: He was a great Glutton before \* Febovah; wherefore it is faid, as Nimrod the great Glutton at the Sacrifices. The Capitols of his Kingdom were Babel, Erech, Accad, and Calneb in the Land of Shinab; from whence Ashur went and built Nineveb, Rehoboth, Cala, and Resen, which is a great City betwixt Nineveb and Calab. Mitz-

A Hebraism, signifying at the Sacrifices.

raim begot Ludim, Anamim, Lehabim, Naphtubim, Patharfim, Cosalhim, and Caphtadim; from whom the Philistines are descended.

#### DS

Canaan begot Sidon, his First-born, and Heth, and the Jebuste, the Emorite, the Gurgasite, the Hivite, the Arkite, the Sinite, the Arvadite, the Zemarite, and the Hamathite; after which the Families of the Canaanites were dispersed. The Border of the Canaanites extended from Sidon, as thou comest by Gedarab to Gaza, and towards Sodom and Gomorrha by Admab and Zebim, even unto Lashab. These are the Sons of Ham, by their Families, their Tongues, their Rossessions, and their Kindreds.

#### 0 9

There were also Children born to Shem, who was Father of the Hebrews, and Brother to Japheth the Great. The Sons of Shem were Ailam, Askur, Arphachshad, Lud, and Aram. The Sons of Aram were Huts, Hul, Gether, and Mash. Arphachshad begot Shelah, the Father of Heber, who had two Sons, one of whom was called Peleg, because then the Earth was divided: The Name of the other was Joktan, who begot Almodad, Shalach, Hatsremoth, Jirach, Edoram,

doram, Ousal, Dakleb, Hubal, Abimaal, Shebah, Ophir, Havilah, and Jobah: Joktan had no more Sons. Their Possessions were from Mesha, as you go to the Hill Sephar Eastwards. These are the Sons of Shem by their Families, their Tongues, their Possessions, their Kindreds. These are the Families of the Sons of Noah, by whom the Earth was divided after the Flood to the respective Kindreds and Nations.

#### CHAP. XI.

LL the Inhabitants of the Earth had then one Worship only, and one Interest. As they travelled from the East, they found a Valley in the Land of Shinar; and there they stopt. And each one said to his Neighbour, Come, let us make Brick, and burn it thoroughly (they had Brick in place of Stone, and Slime instead of Mortar); Come, let us build a City and a Temple with a Summit facred to the Names: Let us do this for our felves there, that we may be no more dispersed over the Surface of the Earth. Then Jebovah descended to confider the City and Temple, which the Sons of Adam were building: And he faid, They are one People, and have one fort of Religious Worship only among them

#### SECT. IV. 5

These are the Histories of Shem, who was one hundred Years old when he begot Arphacshad: He begot Arphacshad two Years after the Flood. Shem lived after he begot Arphacshad five hundred Years, and begot Sons and Daughters. Arphacshad lived thirty-five Years, and begot Selah. After he begot Selah he lived four hundred and three Years, and begot Sons and Daughters.

DS

Selab lived thirty Years and begot Heber. And after he begot Heber, he lived four hundred and three Years, and begot Sons and Daughters.

DS

Heber lived thirty and four Years, and begot Peleg. And after he begot Peleg, he lived

#### Or, GENESIS. 31

lived four hundred and thirty Years, and begot Sons and Daughters.

#### DS

Peleg lived thirty Years, and begot Reu. And after he begot Reu, he lived two hundred and nine Years, and begot Sons and Daughters.

#### DS

Reu lived thirty and two Years, and begot Serug. And after he begot Serug, he lived two hundred and seven Years, and begot Sons and Daughters.

#### DS

Serug lived thirty Years, and begot Nabor. And after he begot Nabor, he lived two hundred Years, and begot Sons and Daughters.

#### 0 6

Nahor lived twenty-nine Years, and begot Terah. And after he begot Terah, he lived one hundred and nineteen Years, and begot Sons and Daughters.

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Correct They Wells vou

Terab lived feventy Years, and begot Abram, Nahor, and Haran. So these are the Histories of Terab, who begot Abram, Nahor, and Haran. Haran begot Lot:

But

### 32 BERASHITH

But Haran died before his Father Terah in Ur of the Chaldees. Abram and Nahor took to themselves Wives: The Name of Abram's Wife, was Sarai; and that of Nahor's, Milcah; she was the Daughter of Haran, who was also the Father of Iscah: Sarai was barren, she had no Child. Now Terah took Abram his Son, and Lot the Son of Haran, his Son's Son, and Sarai his Daughter-in-Law, his Son Abram's Wife, and they all came out together from Ur of the Chaldees, that they might go into the Land of Canaan; so they arrived at Haran, and dwelt there. The Days of Terah were two hundred and five Years: He died in Haran.

# DDD The Third Lesson.

### CHAP. XII.

JEHOVAH faid to Abram, Go from thy own Country, from thy own Kindred, and from the House of your Father's to a Land which I shall shew you: I will make you a great People, I will bless you, and aggrandize your Name; it shall be Blessing. I shall bless those, who bless you; I will straiten those, who despise you; for from thee all the Families of the Earth shall be blessed. So Abram came a-

way as Jebovah ordered him, Lot also accompanied him. When Abram left Haran he was feventy-five Years old. He carried along with him Sarai his Wife, and Lot his Brother's Son, and all the Effects which they had acquired, and the Souls they had brought up in Haran: Thus they went out, that they might go into the Land of Canaan; so they came unto this Land. Abram travell'd through the Land unto Sichem, by the Plain of Moreh; but by this Time the Canaanite had feized upon the Land. Now Jehovah appeared to Abram, and faid, I will give this Land to your Seed: So he built an Altar to Jehovah, who there appeared unto him. He, pulling up his Tent, travell'd from thence to a Mountain, lying East from Bethel, where he pitched it betwixt Bethel on the West, and Hai on the East. There he built an Altar to Jehovah, and called upon his Name. Then Abram went on travelling and going towards the South. Sall Sall Wygest of

# We first their their and go away. So Plays and go away.

Now there happened a Famine in the Land: So he went down to Egypt that he might travel there, upon Account of the Famine raging in the Land. As he came nigh the Entry into Egypt, he said to Sarai his Wife, Behold, now I know that you are a Woman of a beautiful Countenance: So

F

when

when the Egyptians shall see you, they will fay, This is his Wife, and kill me, that they may live with you. Say, I entreat you, that you are my Sister; by which Means, Good shall be done to me upon your Account, and my Soul shall live in Favour with you. So when Abram entred into Egypt, the Egyptians faw that his Wife was very beautiful. Pharaoh's Princes also saw her, and they praised her to Pharaoh: So The was taken into Pharaob's Family. Abram was kindly entertained upon her Account: He then possessed both Sheep, and Oxen, Jack-affes, and Men-fervants, Maid-fervants, She-affes, and Camels. Now Yebovah chaftised Pharaoh and his Family with remarkable Inquietudes, upon Account of Sarai, Abram's Wife: So Pharaoh called Abram and faid, Wherefore did you this to me? Why did you not inform me, that the was your Wife? Why did you fay the is my Sifter? Might not I have taken her to be my Wife: However, take now your Wife (there she is) and go away. So Pharaob gave Orders to the Men concerning him, and they fent him away, with his Wife, and all that he had.

might a real there, then Account of the

With a fauntiful Configuration of the

CO Abram came up out of Egypt, he, his Wife, and all that he possessed, in Company with Lot, to the South. He now encreased vastly in Stores, in Silver, and Gold. He travelled with his Troops from the South to Bethel, to where his Tent had formerly been, betwixt Betbel and Hai, where also he had before made an Altar; and there he called upon the Name Jebovab. Lot also, who travelled with Abram, had Sheep, Oxen, and Tents. The Land was not fufficient for them to remain in Company; for their Riches being great, they could not stay together. There had been also a Quarrel betwixt the Herdsmen of Abram's Cattle, and the Herdsmen of Lot's Cattle, and with the Canaanite and Perizite, the then Inhabitants of the Land: Upon which Abram said to Lot, I beg of you, that there be no Quarrel betwixt me and you, or your Herdsmen and my Herdsmen, because we are Brothers. Is not all the Earth before you? Divide it, I entreat you: If you go to the left Hand, I go to the right; or if you choose the right, I go to the left. So Let lifted up his Eyes, and faw that the Plain of Jordan was all well watered (before Jehovah destroyed Sodom and Gomorrha) like the Garden of Jehovah, or like

the Land of Egypt, nigh the Valley of Zoar. This whole Plain of Jordan Lot chose for himself; and proceeded to travel from the East: So every Man parted from his Brother. Abram stay'd in the Land of Canaan; but Lot dwelt in the Cities of the Plain by Sodom, whose Inhabitants were wicked, and finned against Jehovah exceedingly. But Jehovah faid to Abram, after that Lot had parted from him, Lift up your Eyes, and look from the Place where you are, Northward and Southward, Eastward and Westward; because I set apart for you and your Seed after you, for an Age, all the Land which you fee; I place your Seed as the Dust of the Earth; fo as, that if a Man can number the Dust of the Earth, it may be possible for him to number your Seed also. Arise, walk hither and thither through the Land, by the Breadth and Length of it, for I have appointed it for you. Then Abram took up his Tent, and went to dwell in the Plain of Mamre by Hebron, and there he built an Altar to Jehovah.

to the left island, all on the right of the . You chang alse right, I go to the left Land

ear) fike the Carden of Johrands or like

P. A.H. Do has Lyes, and his that the Pairs of Yarden was no well watered (be-

# CHAP. XIV.

Mine of Shinar and Asia b King of Ella Sec

THEN Amraphel King of Shinar, Arioch King of Ellasar, Chedorlaomer King of Elam, and Tidal King of Gofim. made War with Bera King of Sodom, Barsha King of Gomorrha, Shinab King of Admah. Shemeber King of Zebojim, and the King of Bela or Zobar. They all met together in the Valley of Shiddim, which is now the Brackish Sea. They had served Chedorlaomer for twelve Years, and rebelled in the thirteenth: But in the fourteenth Year Chedorlaomer, and the Kings that were with him, came and finote the Repbains in Ashteroth-Karnaim, the Zusims descended from them, the Emims in Shaveh Kirjathaim, and the Horims in Mount Seir, unto the Valley of Paran, nigh the Defart. They returned, and came to the Well Mishpat, now called Kadesh, and smote all the Country of the Amalekites, and the Amorites, who dwelt in Hazezon-Hamar, So the King of Sodom, the King of Gomorrha, the King of Adma, the King of Zebojim, and the King of Bela, or Zohar, went out and gave them Battle in the Vale of Shiddim. With Chedorlaomer King of Elam, were Tidal King of Gojim, Amnaphel King

King of Shinar, and Arioch King of Ellafar, four Kings against five. The Vale of Shiddim was full of Pits of \* Bitumen: So the Kings of Sodom and Gomorrha fled, but in their Flight, were killed, and the Residue faved themselves in the Mountains. Then they took all the Riches of Sodom and Gomorrha, and all their Food, and walked off. They also took Lot, Abram's Brother's Son, and his Effects, when they went away; for he then dwelt in Sodom ! But one, who fled, came and informed Abram, the Son of Heber, who then dwelt in the Plain of Mamrah the Amorite, Brother of Ashcol, and of Aner, his Confederate. And when Abram heard that his Brother was made a Captive, he armed his trained Men, all born in his own Family, being three hundred and eighteen, and purfued them to Dan; where he and his Servants attacked them by Night in separate Bodies, and fmote them, and purfued them as far as Hobah, on the Left of Damascus. He brought again all the Riches, and Lot, and his Goods, and the Women, and the People. Then the King of Sodom came out to meet him in the Valley of Shaveb, the King's Field, at his Return from destroying Chedorlaomer, and the Kings who were with him. And Melchisedeck King of Salem, Priest to the supreme God, brought out

· Or a Sort of very frong Cement

Bread and Wine to him, and bleffed him, and faid, May Abram be bleffed by the supreme God, the Proprietor of the Names and the Earth: Bleffed be the supreme God, who hath delivered your Enemies into your Hand: So he gave him Tithes of every thing. The King of Sodom faid to Abram, Give me the Souls; but as for the Riches, take them your felf. But Abram faid to him, I have vowed to the fupreme God, the Proprietor of the Names and of the Earth, that from a Thread or Latchet of a Shoe, I will take nothing that is yours, lest you say, I have made Abram rich, that only excepted which the young Men have eaten, and the Parts belonging to the Men, Aner, Ashcol, and Mamre, 

#### ard hid each Double copposite, it's correla of to CHAP. XV. Submod Powle. The Birds of Frey came down

Turtle-Dove, and a Pigeon. Sq he took

upon the Carcains, by coloran made them

FTER these things the Word Jebo-The vah appeared to Abram, faying, Fear not Abram; I am your Shield, and your very great Reward. Then Abram faid, My Lord Jehovah, what will you give me, fince I am going about Childless, and Alieser of Damascus is the Representative

of my wandering Family? He farther faid, Behold you have not given Seed to me; and this \* Son of my Family shall be my Heir. But the Word Jebovah faid to him, He shall not be your Heir; for one coming out of your Loins shall inherit. He made him come abroad, and faid to him, Look towards the Names, and the Roll of the Stars, if you are able to reckon them; and affured him, that fo should his Seed be. He believed Febovab; and this was esteemed Righteousness. He also said to him, I am Jehovah who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldees, to give you this Land as an Inheritance. He answered, My Lord Febovah, How shall I know that I shall enjoy it as an Heir? The Reply was, Take for me + three Heifers, three She-Goats, three Rams, a Turtle-Dove, and a Pigeon. So he took all these, and divided them in the Middle, and laid each Division opposite it's corresponding Part; but he divided not the Fowls. The Birds of Prey came down upon the Carcases, but Abram made them And when the Sun was fet, an Ecstafy fell upon him, and a Horror, while the great Darkness surrounded him (for it was then faid to Abram, You shall knowing know that your Seed shall be Strangers in

\* Or my adopted Son.

<sup>†</sup> Or a threefold Heifer, or three Heifers bound together.

#### Or, GENESIS. 4

a Land which is not theirs, they shall be Slaves, and oppressed for four hundred Years: But then I judge that Nation by whom they shall be enslaved; after which they shall come out with great Riches; as for you, you shall come to your Fathers in Peace; you shall be buried after a happy old Age. The fourth Age or Century from hence being past, they shall return; because the Iniquity of the Amorites is not yet compleated). When the Sun did fet, there was a remarkable Darkness, the Smoke of a Furnace, and a Lamp of Fire past betwixt the Divisions. In that very Day Jehovah made a Promise to Abram. thus; I have fet apart for your Descendants all this Land, from the River of Egypt, to the great River, the River Euphrates, now detained by the Kenites, the Kenizzites, the Kadmonites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Rephaims, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Girgashites, and the Jebusites.

# came you hither, and whither do you go? She answellVX! AfrAn He2 refence of Surai my Mistress. Then the Augel 76-

Fountain in the Way to Shut, and faid to

seed tild to her, 12 orn to your Miller,

SARAI, Abram's Wife, did not bring forth to him; but she had an Egyptian Maid, whose Name was Hagar. So Sarai Gaid

#### 42 BERASHITH,

said to Abram, Behold, now Jebovah hath bound me up from Conception: Go in, I entreat you, unto my Maid; perhaps by her I shall support your Family: And he agreed to her Defire. Then Sarai, Abram's Wife, took Hagar her Maid, at the End of ten Years from Abram's Return unto the Land of Canaan, and gave her to Abram her Husband to be his Wife. So he went in to Hagar, and the conceived: And when the faw that the had conceived, her Mittress feemed despicable in her Presence. Then Sarai faid to Abram, My Injury is \* upon you; I have put my Maid into your Boiom; and now that the fees that the has conceived. I am despised by her : Jebovah will judge betwirt you and me. And Abram answered, Your Maid is under your Power; do to her as it appears to you proper. Now Sarai afflicted her, and the fled from her Prefence. The Angel Jebovah found her by a Well in the Defart, by the Fountain in the Way to Shut, and faid to her, Hagar, Maid to Sarai, wherefore came you hither, and whither do you go? She answered, I fly from the Presence of Sarai my Mistress. Then the Angel Febovab faid to her, Remin to your Mistress, and be afflicted under her Authority. The Angel Jehovah said farther to her, I will encreating, encrease your Descendants, so

as they shall not be numbered for Multitude. The Angel Jebovah faid also to her, Behold, you have conceived, and shall bear a Son, whose Name shall be \* Ishmael, because the God Febovah hath regarded your Sufferings: He shall be an unconquerable Man; his Hand shall be against every Man, and every Man's Hand shall be against him; but he shall dwell overagainst his Brethren. She now called the Name Jebovah, which told these things, God the Seer; and also said, Have not I seen the Back-parts of him who fees me? Wherefore the Well is called + Baar-labi-Raui: It is fituated betwixt Kadelb and Bered, So Hagar brought forth a Son to Abram, who called his Name Ishmael. Abram was then eighty-fix Years old.

\* God will hear. + The Well of the living Seer.

the State of it, which you and your l'offeriev thall keep betwirt me and them; each

# CHAP. XVII.

and it shall be a Sign of the Promise be

TITHEN Abram was ninety-nine Years Wold, Jehovah appeared to him, and faid, I am the Powerful God; make thy felf to walk with me, and be thou perfect: I will give my Word betwixt me and thee, and I will cause you to encrease very much. But and T

G 2

#### 44 BERASHITH;

But Abram fell upon his Face, while God thus went on: I my self am my Security for thee; you shall be populous Nations; your Name shall be no more Abram, it shall be Abraham, because I have appointed you to be a Father to a Multitude of People. I will make you very fruitful, I will make you Nations, and Kings shall be descended from you! I will raise up my Surety betwixt you and me, and your Posterity after you in their Generations, that this Old Surety may be Gods to you, and to your Posterity after you: I have also set apart for you, and your Posterity after you, the Land where you are a Stranger, the Land of Canaan, the antient Possession; and I will be Gods to them. The Gods also said to Abraham, You shall preserve the Seal of my Promise, both you, and your Posterity after you, in their Generations. This is the Seal of it, which you and your Posterity shall keep betwixt me and them; each Male of you shall be circumcifed; ye shall circumcife the Flesh of your Fore-skin, and it shall be a Sign of the Promise betwixt me and you. Every Boy, eight Days old, in your Generations, shall be circumcifed, whoever is born in your House, tho' bought of a Stranger with Money, or not of your Posterity; he who is born in your House, tho' bought of a Stranger for Money, must be circumcifed. Thus

#### Or, GENESIS. 45

Thus the Sign of my Covenant, even of the ancient Covenant, shall be in your Flesh. As for the uncircumcifed Male, the Flesh of whose Fore-skin is not circumcifed, that Soul shall be separated from his Kindred; he hath broke my Law,

#### DS

The Gods also said to Abram, Sarai, \* your Wife's Name, shall no more be Sarai, it shall be + Sarah: I will bless her, and give you a Son by her: I will bless her; she shall be Nations; Kings of People shall descend from her. Then Abraham fell upon his Face, and laughed, and faid in his Breast, Shall one be born to a Man a hundred Years old? Or shall Sarah, who is ninety, bring forth? Abraham faid to the Gods, Shall Ishmael live before you? The Gods answered Abraham, Sarah your Wife shall indeed bear a Son to you, and you will call his Name # Isaac: I will from him, or his Defcendants after him, raise up my Surety, the ancient Surety. And as for Ishmael, I shall regard you: Behold, I have bleffed him; I shall make him fruitful, and cause him to encrease very much: He shall beget twelve Princes; I will make him a great Nation. But from I/aac, whom Sarab shall at the fixed Time

My Dame. + Prince's, + He laughed.

#### 46 BERASHITH;

in the next Year, I will raise up my Surety: The Gods had now compleated all he had to fay; fo he afcended from Abraham. Then Abraham took Ishmael his Son, and all the Males of his Family, all the Men of his Family, even those bought with his Money, and cut off the Flesh of their Foreskins, in the very same Day, according as the Gods had ordered him. Abraham was ninety-nine Years old when the Flesh of his Fore-skin was circumcised; and Ishmael his Son was thirteen Years old when they circumcifed the Flesh of his Fore-skin. Abraham and Ishmael his Son were circumcised in the same Day: All the Men of his Family, whether born in his House, or bought with his Money from a Stranger, were also circumcifed at the same Time with him.

#### DDD The Fourth Lesson.

#### CHAP. XVIII.

JEHOVAH appeared to him (viz. A-braham) in the Plains of Mamrah, while he was fitting at the Door of his Tent, in the Heat of the Day. He lifted up his Eyes, and faw three Men standing by him. As soon as he saw them, he ran from

#### Or, GENESIS. 49

from the Door of his Tent to call them. and he bowed himself towards the Earth. He then faid, My Lord, if I may find Favour from you, don't, I entreat you, pass by your Servant; I beg you'll permit some Water to be brought, that your Feet may be washed, while you rest below this Tree: I will also bring some Food, that you may refresh your Spirits, because you have come with your Servant; after which you shall go on. They faid, Do as you have faid. Then Abraham hasted to the Tent to Sarab, and said, Prepare three Measures of fine Meal, knead it, and make Cakes of it. After which, he ran to the Herd, took a Male Calf, fat and good, and delivered it to a young Man, that he might make haste to prepare it. So he took But-ter and Milk, and the Male Calf, which he had dreffed, and fet it before them; and he stood by them under the Tree while they eat it. They ask, Where Sarah his Wife was? And he answered, In the Tent. And he faid farther, returning I will return to you according to the Time of Life, and then you shall have a Son by Sarab your Wife, who heard this at the Door of the Tent behind him. Abraham and Sarah were old, come to Years, and it had ceafed to be with Sarab as with Women: So Sarab laughed, faying in Secret, How! after my Vigour is gone, and my Lord also become old! Then

Then Jebovah faid to Abraham, Wherefore doth Sarab laugh, faying, Shall I truly bear when I am old? Shall the Word Febovab fail? I shall returning return to you according to the stated Time of Life, and you shall then have a Son by Sarah. But the denied, because she was afraid, saying, I did not laugh. He answered, No, you did laugh. Then the Men rose from thence, looking towards Sodom; and Abraham went with them as a Convoy. Jebovah faid, Shall I conceal from Abraham what I am a doing? For Abraham shall be a great and strong Nation, and all the Nations of the Earth shall be bleffed by him: For I know, that he will command his Children and Family after him, to keep the Way of Tebovah, to do Justice and Judgment; wherefore Jehovah will bring about to Abraham all that he has promised to him. Jehowab faid farther, Sodom and Gomorrha calls aloud, because of their great Sins, which are very much encreased. I have descended, and feen that they have done according to the Clamour that comes to me; for I would know, if it was not fo. The Men looked from thence, and walked towards Sodom; but Abraham still stood before the Appearance of Jehovah. He approached and faid, Will you destroy the Righteous with the Wicked? If there are fifty just Men in this City, will you destroy it?

Will you not spare it upon account of these fifty just Men who are within it? Would it not be abominated by you to act thus, to kill the Just with the Wicked? It would be hateful to you, to use the Just in the fame manner as the Wicked. Shall not the Judge of all the Earth act juftly? Jehovah answered Abraham, If I found fifty just Men in the City, I would have spared it upon account of them. Then Abraham replied, and faid, Shall I, who am Dust and Ashes, defire to speak to my Lord? What tho' of fifty just Men, there are five wanting, will you destroy the whole City because of these five? To which he gave Answer, I would not destroy the City, if I had found in it forty and five. Abraham still went on to speak to him, and faid, What if forty were found there? And he answered, I would not do it upon account of these forty. He again faid, Let not my Lord be angry, I entreat you, I will speak; What if thirty just Men were found there? He answered, I would not do it upon account of these thirty. He then faid, Pray, may I defire to speak to my Lord: What if twenty just Men were there found? He answered, I would not destroy it upon account of these twenty. He then faid, Let not my Lord be angry, because I will speak: But what if there were found ten? He answered, I H would

would not destroy it upon account of these ten. Now Jebovah went away when he had ended all he intended to say to Abraham; and Abraham returned to his own Home.

#### CHAP. XIX.

HE two Messengers came to Sodom in the Evening; and Lot, then fitting in the Gate, rose to call them as soon as he saw them; and bowed his Face towards the Ground, and faid, Retire, my Lords, I entreat you, into your Servants House; where you may stay all Night, have your Feet washed, and rising early in the Morning, continue your Journey. They answered, No, for we remain all Night in the Street: But he importuned them very much; fo they retired with him, and came into his House. He then prepared an Entertainment for them, and unleavened Bread, that they might eat. But before they went to rest, all the Men of the City, the Men of Sodom, the whole People, both old and young, from it's utmost Boundaries, furrounded the House, and called to Lot thus; Where are the Men who came to you to Night? Bring them out to us, that we may know them. Then Lot went out of Doors to them, but he fhut

thut the Gate after him, and faid, My, Brothers, pray be not fo wicked: I have two Daughters who have never yet known Man; permit me, I entreat you, to bring them out to you, and do to them as you think proper; but do nothing to these excellent Men, because they have come under the Shade of my Roof. Then they faid, Draw nigh: This Man came as a Stranger, but he will always take upon him to do Judgment; let us use him worse than them: So they attacked Lot strongly, and drew near to break up the Gate. Then the Men stretched out their Hands, and brought Lot into the House; after which they shut the Gate, and smote with Blindness the Men about the Door of the House, both great and fmall, fo that they could not find the Gate. The Men faid also to Lot, Whom you have here, either Son-in-Law, or Son, or Daughter, or any other you are concerned with in this City, bring them out of this Place; for we are to destroy this Place, the Clamour against them being great in the Presence of Jehovah, wherefore he sent us to destroy it. So Lot went out, and spoke to his Sons-in-Law, who had got his Daughters, and faid, Arife, come out of this Place; for Jebovab will destroy this City; but his Sons-in-Law believed him to be in jest. As soon as the Twilight arose, the Messengers urged Lot H 2 thus,

thus, Arife, take away your Wife, and your two Daughters, who are with you, lest you be destroyed with this wicked City. And while he stay'd, the Men took hold of his Hand, that of his Wife's, and those of his two Daughters, because of 'Febovah's Love to him; they thus hastened him, and led him out of the City. As they were conducting him, one faid to him, Fly, as you regard your Soul; stop not in the Plain, run to the Mountains, lest you be destroyed: To whom Lot answered, Not fo, I beg of you, my Lord. Behold your Servant has found Kindness from you, and your Mercy, which you have shown me, is great in preferving my Soul in Life; but I cannot fly to the Mountains, lest some evil Creature pursue me, and kill me. Behold there, I entreat you, this little City nigh at hand, whither I may fly; let me fly thither, is it not a very little one? and let my Soul live. He answered, I will comfort you in this Matter, I do not destroy that City which you mention; make haste, sly thither; for it behoves me to do nothing 'till you are got thither: Wherefore this City was called Zoar. The Light of the Sun went out upon this Part of the Earth, while Lot was upon the Way to Zobar. And Jehovah caused Fire and Sulphur to fall in Showers by the Power of Tehovab

Febovah from out of the \* Expanse of the Names upon Sodom and Gomorrha, which destroyed all the fine Cities, all the Plain, all the Inhabitants of the Cities, and every thing that grows from the Ground. his Wife looked from behind him at the Place, where there was a Statue of Salt. Abraham arose early to the Place where he had stood before the Appearance of Jehovab. He looked towards Sodom and Gomorrha, and all over the Plain, and faw the Smoke afcend from the Earth, like the Smoke of a Furnace. But when the Cities of the Plain were destroyed, the Gods remembered Abraham, and also sent Lot out from the midst of these Ruins, when all the Cities, in which Lot had dwelt, were destroyed. He thereafter went from Zobar, and dwelt in a Mountain, because he was afraid to remain in Zobar: So he, and his two Daughters dwelt in a Cave. The Elder then faid to the Younger, Our Father is old, and no Man upon the Earth comes in to us after the Manner of the rest of the World: Wherefore let us cause our Father to drink Wine, and then lie with him, that Descendants from our Father may be brought into Life. So in that same Night they made their Father drink

<sup>\*</sup> Vide Chap. I. i. e. they were destroyed by some Mountains, resembling Ætna or Vesuvius.

Wine, and the Elder went in, and lay with her Father; but he knew not when the lay down, or when the rofe up. And on the Morrow the Elder faid to the Younger, I lay with my Father last Night: Let us make him drink Wine to Night, and do you go in and lie with him also, that Descendants from our Father may be brought into Life. They then made their Father drink Wine that Night also; so the Younger arose and lay with him; but he knew not when she lay down, or when the role up. Thus Lot's two Daughters became with Child by their Father. When the Elder bare a Son, he was called Moab; the fame is the Father of the Moabites. who now are. The Younger also bare a Son, and he was called Ammon; the fame is the Father of the Ammonites, who now are.

#### CHAP. XX.

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1BRAHAM marched from thence towards the Southern Parts, and stopping betwixt Kadesh and Shur, lived as a Stranger in Gerar; but concerning Sarah his Wife, he faid, She is my Sifter. So Abimelech.

#### Or, GENESIS. 33

Abimelech, King of Gerar, fent and took Sarab. Then the Gods came to Abimelech in the fleeping Time or dead Time of the Night, and faid, Behold, will you die upon account of this Woman whom you have taken, for the is the Queen of a Prince? Abimelech had not yet approached her: So he faid, My Lord, Will you destroy a just Nation? Has he not faid, She is my Sifter? And she herself says, He is my Brother: I have done this with an upright Heart, and guiltless Hands. Then the Gods faid to him in the sleeping Time, I know that you did it in the Integrity of your Heart : wherefore I prevented you, lest you should fin against me; and for that Cause I did not give you Ability to touch her: Now restore the Woman to her Husband; for he being a Prophet, will \* judge himself a-part from you, and you shall live; but if you don't restore her, know that you and every thing! that you have shall dying die. When Abia melech rose in the Morning, he called all his Servants, and told them these things: So the Men were very much afraid. He also called Abraham, and said to him, What have you done to us? Wherein did I ever injure you, that you strove to bring upon me and upon my Kingdom a great Sin? You have done towards me things that ought

Or his own Conscience will condemn him.

not to have been done. Abimelech faid farther to Abraham, What did you suspect, that you have done this? To which he answered, Because I said the Fear of the Gods is certainly not here; so they will: kill me upon Account of my Wife. She also is in Truth my Sister; she is the Daughter of my Father, but not the Daughter of my Mother; but she is indeed also my Wife. So when the Gods caused me to travel from my Father's House, I asked her to do this Favour, viz. Wherever we came, to fay of me, He is my Brother. Then Abimelech took Sheep, and Oxen, and Menfervants, and Maid-fervants, and gave them to Abraham: He returned him also Sarab his Wife. Abimelech also said. Behold, my Land is before you; dwell where you please. To Sarab he said, I have given to your Brother a Thousand in Silver; he is a Covering to you, and to all who are with you; thus she was upbraided. But Abrabam \* judged himself before the Gods, who also healed Abimelech, his Wife, and all his Women-fervants; fo they brought forth: For Jebovah had shut up all the Wombs of the House of Abimelech, upon Account of Sarah, Abraham's Wife.

Or declared his Repentance to them.

#### CHAP. XXI.

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YEHOVAH visited Sarah, as he said. I and did unto her according to his Promise: So she conceived; and at the stated Time which the Gods had mentioned to her, she bare a Son to Abraham in his old Age: And Abraham called this Son, who was born to him by Sarah, \* Isaac. So Abraham circumcifed his Son Ijaac, when he was eight Days old, as the Gods had directed him. Abraham was a hundred Years old, when his Son Isaac was born to him. Then Sarab faid, smiling, Whoever hears what the Gods have done for me. will smile with me (or congratulate me). She also said, Who told Abraham that Sarab should give suck to Sons? For I have truly bore a Son to him in his old Age. So the Child grew, and was weaned, and Abraham made a great Feast upon the Day in which he weaned Isaac. Now Sarah thought upon the Son of Hagar, the Egyptian, and faid to Abraham, Expel this Female Slave and her Son; for the Son of this Female Slave shall not inherit along with Isaac my Son. This Speech appeared

\* He laughed.

THOM

very hard to Abraham, upon account of his Son: But the Gods faid to Abraham, Be not forrowful upon account of your Son. or upon account of your Woman-servant; obey Sarab in this which the defires of you; for your Posterity shall be denominated from Isaac; but I will make the Son of this Woman-fervant a great Nation, because he is your Seed. Then Abraham arose in the Morning, and took Bread, and a Bottle of Water, and gave it to Hagar, who put it, and her Son, upon her Shoulders: So he fent her away, and she travelled, and wandered in the Defart Baar-(bebah. But the Water in the Bottle being spent, she let the Boy drop under one of the Shrubs, and went, and fat over-against him, at the Diffance of the Shot of a Bow: for the faid, Lest I see the Death of the Boy: While she sat over-against him, she cried and wept. The Gods then regarded the Cries of the Boy; and the Messenger, who is the Gods, called to Hagar from the \* Founders and said to her, What has befallen you, Hagar? Fear not: The Gods have heard the Cries of the Boy, from the Place where he is: Arise, take him up, be bold concerning him; I will make him a great Nation. When the Gods had thus made her chearful, she saw a Well, to which she

<sup>\*</sup> One of the ancient Names of the Persons of the Leity, which also may be rendered Disposers in Order.

went, and filled the Bottle with Water. and gave Drink to the Boy. The Gods were with the Boy: So he grew up, and lived in the Defart, and became expert in the Use of the Bow. He dwelt in the Defart Padan; and his Mother took a Wife a Crower in Baar Achab, and there work

#### SECT. II. D

Much about this Time Abimelech and Phicol, Captain of his Army, spoke to Abraham thus; The Gods are with you in every thing you do. Swear to me by the Gods, that you shall not betray me, or my Son, or Son's Son; but that you will deal as kindly with me, and with the Inhabitants of this Land, in which you live as a Stranger, as I have done by you. Then Abraham said, I swear. He also reproached Abimelech, because of the Fountain which his Servants had violently feized. Then Abimelech answered, I know not who has done this; you never informed me of it. nor have I ever heard of it 'till this Day. So Abraham gave Abimelech Sheep and Oxen, and they two made a Covenant together: He also set seven Ewe-Lambs apart from the Flock. Then Abimelech faid to Abraham, Wherefore have you fet a-part these seven Ewe-Lambs? Who answered, You shall have these seven Ewe-Lambs

choles

from me, as a Memorial that I digged this Well. This Place was called \* Baar-flebah; because there they both swore. They also there made a Covenant; after which Abimelech and Phicol, Captain of his Army, arose and returned into the Land of Palestine. So Abraham afterwards planted a Grove in Baar-shebah, and there worshipped Jehovah, the ancient God, and lived as a Stranger in Palestine for a long Time.

The Well of Swearing.

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Cods, that you find not betraveno, or my

# SECT. III. D

AFTER these things the Gods put Abraham to a Trial, and said to him, Abraham: To which he answered, Here I am. So he said to him, Take now your only beloved Son Isaae, and going go into the Land of Moriah, and there offer him, as a whole Burnt-offering, upon one of the Mountains which I mention to you. So Abraham arose in the Morning, saddled his Ass, and took two of his young Men with him, and Isaac his Son: He also did cleave Wood for a whole Burnt-offering, and arose, and went to the Place which the Gods

Gods had mentioned to him. In the third Day Abraham lift up his Eyes, and faw the Place a-far. Then he faid to his young Men. Remain ye here with the Afs, while I and this Youth walk yonder, and bow our felves, and return to you. So he took the Wood for the whole Burnt-offering, and put it upon Haar, his Son: He alfo took Fire in his Hand, and a Knife. Thus these two walked off together. Then Isaac spoke to Abraham his Father, and said, My Father: To which he answered, Here I am, my Son. So he faid, Behold the Fire and the Wood, but where is the Sheep for a whole Burnt-offering? Abraham answered, The Gods, my Son, will provide for himself a Sheep for a whole Burnt-offering: Still these two went on together. They now come to the Place which the Gods had mentioned to him: So Abraham built there an Altar, put the Wood in order upon it, and fettered his Son Ijaac, and laid him upon the Wood on the Altar. Then Abraham stretched out his Hand, and took a Knife to kill his Son; at which Time 7ebovah, the Messenger from the Founders, called to him and faid, Abraham, Abraham, (who answered, Here I am) Do not stretch forth your Hand against the Youth; do nothing to him; for now it appears, that I have known that you fear the Gods, and would not detain your only Son from me. Then Then Abraham \* lifted up his Eyes, and faw behind him a Ram caught in a Thicket by his Horns: So he took the Ram and offered it, as a Burnt-offering, instead of his Son. Now Abrabam called the Name of this Place + Jebovah-jireh, according to the Proverb yet remaining, Jehovah will provide even in a Mountain. The Messenger Jehovah called to Abraham the fecond Time from the Founders, and faid, In my self I have promised, (or, In my own Mind resolved) faith Jehovah, that you should do this, and not withhold from me your only Son; because I will, bleffing, bless you, and multiplying, multiply your Posterity, as the Stars, which are the Names, and as the Sand upon the Shore of the Sea. Your Posterity shall conquer their Enemies; and in your Seed, all the Nations of the Earth shall bless themselves, because you regard my † Voice. Then Abraham returned to his young Men; fo they arose, and went together to Baar-shebab; for Abraham then dwelt there. With a day barbara with a

# Nuite to all his son; at which Time ye

After these Things Abraham was informed, that Milcab had brought forth Sons to Nahor his Brother, viz. Huz his First-

noll

would not details work

A Hebraism for he looked all around him.

<sup>+</sup> Jebovah will provide.

<sup>#</sup> Or Instructions.

born, Buz his Brother, Kemael the Father of Aram, Chefed, Hazo, Pildash, Jildaph, and Bethuel, who begot Rebekah. Milcab bore these eight to Nahor, Abraham's Brother: And Reumah, his Concubine, bore Teba, Gaham, Tahash, and Maachah.

## DDD The Fifth Lesson.

#### CHAP. XXIII.

NOW Sarah was a hundred twenty and feven Years old. These were the Days of Sarah, when she died in Kirjath-arba, or Hebron, in the Land of Canaan: So Abraham came to mourn and lament for the Loss of Sarab. But he arose from before his Dead, and spoke thus to the Sons of Heth: I am a Stranger and a Wanderer among you; let me have Burying-Ground with you, that I may bury my Dead from before me. To which the Children of Heth thus answered: Hear us. my Lord; you are a mighty Prince among us; bury your Dead in which of our Tombs you please; none of us will detain from you his Tomb, you may in any of them bury your Dead. Then Abraham arose, and bowed to the Children of Heth, the then Inhabitants of the Land, and faid to them,

them, If your Souls incline that I should bury my Dead from before me, hear me, and intercede for me with Epbron the Son of Zobar, that he may give me the Cave Machpelah, nigh the Boundaries of his Ground, for Money of full Weight, to be a Burying Ground for me among you. Ephron then fat among the Children of Heth: So he thus answered Abraham, in Presence of his People, and in the Audience of all who enter the Gates of his City: No, my Lord, hear me; I give you the Field, and the Cave therein, in the Presence of the Sons of my People I give it; bury your Dead. Now Abraham again bowed before the People of that Place, and thus fpoke to Ephron in the Presence of this People. If you will, as I defire you, hear me, I will give you Money for the Field; take it from me, then I will bury my Dead. Then Ephron answered Abraham thus: Hear me, my I ord, what is this Land, or four hundred Shekels of Silver, betwixt you and me? Bury your Dead. When Abrabam had heard Ephron, he weighed to him the Silver which he mentioned in the Audience of the Sons of Heth, viz. four hundred Shekels of Silver, current with the Merchant: So the Field of Ephron in Machpelah, over-against Mamrah, the Cave therein, and all the Trees in the Fields, or upon the Extremities of it all around, were ascertained

# Or, GENESIS. 65

ascertained to Abraham for a Possession in the Presence of the Sons of Heth, and before all who entred the Gates of his City. After which Abraham buried Sarah his Wise in the Field, in Machpelah, overagainst Mamrah, this is Hebron in the Land of Canaan. So the Field and the Cave were secured to Abraham by the Sons of Heth for a Possession, that it might be a Burying-place to him.

# en C H A P. XXIV.

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Thigh of Abrabam his March, and fwore

By this Time Abraham was old and advanced in Years; but Jehovah bleffed Abraham in every thing. So he said to an old Servant in his Family, who took care of every thing he had, Put your Hand under my Thigh, and swear to me by Jehovah, the Gods of the Names, and of the Earth, that you shall not take a Wife to my Son of the Daughters of the Canaanites, in themidst of whom I live; but shall go to my own Land, and to my own Kindred, and take a Wife for my Son Insac. Then the Servant said to him, Perhaps the Woman will not be pleased to be conducted by me into this Land: Shall I then K

cause your Son to return into the Land from whence you came? Then Abraham faid, Beware that you don't cause my Son to return thither. Jehovah, the Gods of the Names and of the Earth, who took me from my Father's House, and from my native Land, who spoke to me, and thus made a Promise to me, For your Posterity I do set apart this Land; even he will fend his Messenger before you, and you shall thence take a Wife for my Son. If the Woman refuses to come along with you, you shall be free from my Imprecation; but only you shall by no means carry my Son to that Place. So the Servant put his Hand under the Thigh of Abrabam his Master, and swore to him according as he appointed: After which he took ten Camels of those belonging to his Master, and all his Jewels, and arose, and went into Mesopotamia, to Nahor's City. He made the Camels lie down by a Well of Water without the City, about that Time in the Evening in which Women go to draw Water: There he faid, O Jebovah! the Gods of my Master Abraham. make me to meet with her, I entreat you. and deal kindly with my Master: Now I shall stand by this Fountain, until the Citizens their Daughters come to draw Water; and let it happen, that the young Woman, to whom I fay, Let down your Pitcher, that I may drink; who answers, Drink.

Drink, and I will also give Drink to your Camels, may be she whom you have desfined for your Servant Isaac, that I may know that you will be kind to your Servant Abraham. So while he yet spoke, Rebekah, the Daughter of Bethuel, Son of Milcab, Wife of Nabor, Abraham's Brother, came out with her Pitcher upon her Shoulder. The Damsel appeared to be beautiful, and a young Woman who had never yet known a Man. She put down her Pitcher intothe Well, filled it, and brought it up again. Then the Servant hafted to hail her, and faid, Let me drink, I beg of you, a little of the Water in your Pitcher. She answered, Drink my Lord, and speedily lowered her Pitcher with her Hand, that he might drink. And when she had given him Drink, she said, I will draw for your Camels too, until they have drank. Then she quickly emptied her Pitcher into a Trough, hafted to draw more out of the Well, and drew for all his Camels. The Man filently wondered if Jehovah had made him profperous, or not. However, as foon as the Camels had done drinking, the Man took a golden Frontlet, of the Weight of half a Shekel, and two Bracelets of Gold for her Hands, of the Weight of ten (viz. Shekels) and faid, Whose Daughter are you? Tell me, I entreat you, if there is Room in your Father's House for us to K 2 lodge

lodge in. She answered him, I am the Daughter of Bethuel, Milcah's Son, whom the bare to Nahor: And also said. There is with us Straw, Provender, and Room to lodge in. Then the Man kneeled, and bowed himself before Jebovab, and said, Bleffed is Jehovah, the Gods of my Master Abraham, who neglects not his Kindness and Veracity towards my Master: I am in the Way by which Tehovah leads me towards my Master's own Brother's House. Upon hearing which, the young Woman ran and informed her Mother's Family of these things. Rebekah's Brother Laban ran to the Man without at the Well; for as foon as he faw the Frontlet, and Bracelets of Gold upon his Sifter's Hands, and heard the Account she gave of what the Man faid to her, he ran to him, who yet stood by the Camels at the Well, and faid, Come, thou Favourite of Jehovah; why stand you without? For I have prepared the House, and provided Place for your Camels. So the Man came into the House, eased his Camels, gave them Straw, and Provender, and had Water for his own Feet, and the Feet of the Men who were with him. Then Victuals were fet before him, that he might eat; but he said, I will not eat until I have difclosed my Business. To which it was anfwered, Say on, And he faid, I am Abraham's Servant, whom Jehovah has bleffed aghol

fed very much, and exalted; to whom he has also given Sheep and Oxen, Silver and Gold, Men-fervants and Women-fervants. Camels and Affes. Now Sarah, my Mafter's Wife, bare a Son to him in her latter old Age; to whom he gave all that he had; and also made me swear to him, that I should not take a Wife for his Son from among the Daughters of the Canaanites, in whose Land he dwells, but should go to his Father's House, to his own Family, and there take a Wife for his Son. Then I faid to my Lord, Perhaps the Woman will not come with me. To which he gave Anfwer; Jehovah, who has made me to walk before him, will fend his Messenger with you, and make your Journey prosperous: And you shall take a Wife for my Son from my own Family, and from the House of my Father: However you shall be free from my Imprecation, if you go to my Father's House, and they refuse to give ber. So I came this Day to the Well, and faid, Febovah, Gods of my Master Abraham, if it is fit, make this Errand succeed, about which I am now employed; and while I stand by the Well of Water, when the young Women come out to draw, let it fall out that the One to whom I say, Let me have a little of the Water out of your Pitcher for Drink, and who thus answers, Drink you, and I will draw for your Camels, may be the Woman whom

whom Jebovab has prepared for my Master's Son. And before I had done speaking within me, Rebekah came out with her Pitcher upon her Shoulder, and let it down into the Well, and drew. Then I faid to her, Let me drink, I entreat you: So she haftily lowered her Pitcher, and faid, Drink; I will also make your Camels drink. Then I drank, and she made the Camels also drink. After which I asked and said, Whose Daughter are you? And she answered, The Daughter of Bethuel, Laban's Son, whom Milcah bare to him. So I appended this Ring to her Forehead, and these Bracelets to her Arms. Then I kneeled and bowed before Jehovah, and bleffed Jehovah the Gods of my Master Abraham, who had conducted me in the right Way to take my Master's Brother's Daughter for his Son. Now if you think proper to deal favourably and bonestly with my Master, tell me; and if not, tell me; that I may provide upon the one Hand or the other. Then Laban and Bethuel answered and said. This Affair comes from Jebovab; so it becomes not us to fay good or evil concerning it. Behold, Rebekah is before you, take her, go away, and let her be a Wife to your Master's Son, according to the Direction of Jebovab. As foon as Abraham's Servant heard thefe Words, he bowed towards the Earth before Jebovah, and brought Vessels of Silver, and Veffels

### Or, GENESIS. 71

Veffels of Gold, and Suits of Cloathing, and gave them to Rebekab: He also made valuable Presents to her Brothers and Mother. Then he, and the Men who were with him, eat and drank, stayed all Night: And when they arose in the Morning, he faid, Send me away to my Master, I entreat you. But her Brothers and Mother faid, Let the young Woman stay with us about ten Days; after which she shall go away. But he faid to them, Propose no Delays, fince Jehovah bas given me Success: Send me away, that I may go to my Master. Then they faid, Let us call the young Woman, and enquire of herfelf her own Inclinations. So they called Rebekah, and said to her, Do you please to go with this Man? And she said, I will go. Thus they fent away Rebekah their Sister, and her Marriage-Portion, and Abraham's Servant, and the Men who were with him. They bleffed Rebekah, and faid, O Sifter! may your Posterity be many thousands, and may they be always victorious over their Then Rebekab arose, and the Women-fervants who were with her; they rode upon Camels, and followed the Man when he took Rebekab, and went away. And Ifaac walked by Baar-labi-roi; for he then dwelt in the South-Country; for he had gone out to view the Field at the Approach of Evening; and looking about him

him, he saw the Camels coming. Rebekah also looking about, when she saw Isaac, alighted from her Camel; for she had said to the Servant, What Man is this walking towards us in the Fields? And the Servant answered, He is my Master; wherefore she took a Veil and covered her self, while the Servant told Isaac all that he had done. But afterwards Isaac conducted her into his Mother Sarah's Tent, and took her to Wife, and loved her. Thus Isaac was comforted for the Loss of his Mother.

# Inclinations. So they called Rebeller, and fail to LVXX . A H D con this

Then they faid, does no call the venne

# SECT. HAD TO SECT.

Now Abraham proceeds to take another Wife, whose Name was Keturah. She bare to him Zamron, Jockshan, Madan, Madin, Joshebeck, and Shuah. Jokshan begot Shebah and Dedan: The Sons of Dedan were Ashurim, Letushim, and Lamim. The Sons of Midian were Ouphah, Opher, Henoch, Abidah, and Allidaah. These are all the Sons of Keturah; but Abraham gave all that he had to Isaac. He made Presents to the Sons of his Concubines, and sent them away from Isaac his Son, while he lived eastwards, or in the East-Country.

## Or, GENESIS.

The Days of Abraham's Life were a hundred seventy and five Years: Then he fainted, and died in a happy old Age: He was old and fatisfied when he was added to his People. So his Sons Isaac and Ishmael buried him in the Cave of Machpelah, in the Field of Ephron the Son of Zobar the Hittite. over-against Mamrab. This was the Field which he purchased from the Sons of Heth: There Abraham and Sarah his Wife were buried. After Abraham's Death, the Gods bleffed Isaac his Son, who continued to dwell by Baar-lai-roi. The Sons caused

### her Dowels, Q.III. T. 32 How is it that

These are the Histories of Ishmael, the Son of Abraham, whom Hagar the Egyptian, Sarah's Maid bare to him : And thefe the Names of Homael's Sons, and the Accounts of them. Uhmael's First-born was Nabith, his other Sons Keder, Adbaal; Mebofbam, Mofbmab, Dumab, Mofes, Hadar, Thimab, Itar, Naphift, and Kadmab: These are the Sons of Albmael, and there are their Names according to their Places of Abode and Towns. Those twelve were Princes in their Families The Years of Illiniael's Life, when he fainted and died, and was ladded to his People, were a hundred and thirty-fever of He dwelt from Havilab to Shur, over-against Egypt, as you go to Asfiria, after he had quarrelled with his Brethren. .cloud l'érent. the

# DDD The Sixth Lesson.

OW follows the History of Isaac, Abraham's Son. Abraham begot I-Jaac; and when he was forty Years old he married Rebekah, the Daughter of Bethuel the Syrian of Padan Aram, and Sister to Laban the Syrian. He continued in the Worship of Jebovah in Society with his Wife, altho' she was barren; but at length Jehovah favoured him, and she conceived. The Sons caused each other to struggle in her Bowels; and the faid, How is it that I come to be thus? So she went to enquire of Jebovab; who faid to her. There are two Nations in your Womb, and two People are separated from your Bowels: The one is fironger than the other; the Greater shall serve the Less. When the Days for Delivery were compleated, it appeared that there were Twins in her Belly: The first came out of a reddish Colour, and all over refembling a hairy Garment: WHe was called \* Efau. After which his Brother appeared, and with his Hand he Jeized Efau's Heel & So he was called facob. Ijaac was fixty Years old when thele two were born to him. When

spo The

Perfect, or come to Maturity.

† He shall supplime by Deceit, or by tripping up his Brother's Heels.

## Or, GENESIS. 75

the Youths grew up, Esau was a knowing Hunter, and a ruftick or clownish Fellow; but Jacob was an accomplish'd Man, dwelling in Tents. Haac loved Efau, because he eat of his Venison; but Rebekah loved 7acab; who had prepared Broth, as Efau came from the Field very faintish: So Esau said to him, I entreat you to fill me with that red Stuff; for I am faint: From whence he was called Adum (i.e. red). Then Jacob faid, Sell me your Right of Primogeniture to Day. To which Efau. gave Answer, Bebold, I am a dying; so what is Right of Primogeniture worth to me? And Jacob faid, Ascertain it to me to Day. So he ascertained it to him. Thus he fold his Right of Primogeniture to Jacob. Then Jacob gave Ejau Bread and Broth of Lentiles; so he did eat and drink, and rose, and went away. Thus Esau despised his Right of Primogeniture.

# CHAP. XXVI.

oman.

Eur after he had been a

, and law year toying with Re-

Wile, to II Gradyou lay. She

AFTERWARDS another Famine happening in the Land, besides that former one which prevailed in the Days of Abraham, Ijaac went to Gerar to Abimelech, L 2 King

## 16 BERASHIPH;

King of the Philistines, where Jehovah appeared to him, and faid, Go not down to Egypt; dwell in the Land which I mention to you: Live as a Stranger in this Land, and I will be with you, and blefs you, for I have fet a part all this fine Country for you, and for your Posterity: I do renew the Affurance which I made to Abraham your Father; I will make your Posterity numerous like the Stars the Names; and I will fet apart for them all this fine Country: In your Seed I will make all the Nations of the Earth happy. This is Abra-ham's Reward for regarding my Vow, observing my Notices, my Instructions, my Directions, and Rules. So Ifaac continued in Gerar. When the Men of the Place enquired after his Wife; he faid, She is my Sifter; because he was afraid to say, She is my Wife, left they should kill him upon account of Rebekah, the being a very beautiful Woman. But after he had been a long Time there, Abimelech looked through a Window, and faw Isaac toying with Rebekab his Wife. Then he called Isaac and faid, It now appears that this Woman is your Wife; wherefore did you fay, She is my Sifter? And Isaac answered, I did so Jay, lest I should be put to Death upon ber account. Now Abimelech fays, Wherefore have you done to to us? For in a little Time any one of the People might have lied

Or, CEWESTE ?

lied with your Wife, and blought upon us Reproach. So he thus made an Ordinance among all this People, That whoever offers Violence to this Man and his Wife, shall die the Death. Afterwards Isaac sowed in this Land, and had in one Year a hundred Fold; for Jebovah blessed him. So the Man grew great, and daily encreased gradually, 'till he became very great: He acquired Sheep, Oxen, and many Servants, whereby the Egyptians grew sealous of him: They stopped and filled with Earth all the Wells that had been digged in the Days of Abraham his Father by his Servants. Then Abimelech said to Ifaac, Depart from us; you are stronger than we. So Ifaac went away, and fixed his Tent in the Valley Gerar, and dwelt there. He opened those Wells of Water that had been digged in the Days of Abraham his Father, and thut by the Philistines after his Death; and called them by the same Names that his Father did. As faac's Servants digged in the Valley, they found there a Well of wholefome Water And the Herdsmen of Gerar contended with Isaac's Herdsmen, faying, The Water is ours: So he called it's Name Ejeck (or Violence) because they violently seized and detained it from him. They digged another Well; but they contended alfo for that: So he called it Shotnab (or Pow-er). Then he moved his Tent from thence, and

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and digged another Well; for which they did not contend: So he called it's Name Reboloth (or Breadth); for now, faid he, Tebovab has spread us abroad, and made us fruitful upon the Earth. From thence he went up to Baar-shebab; in which Night Jebovab appeared to him, and faid, I am the Gods of Abrabam your Father; fear not, for I am with you, and will bless you, and cause your Posterity to encrease upon account of Abraham my Servant. So he there built an Altar, and there invoked the Name Jehovab: He also there set down his Tent; and there his Servants digged a Well. Then Abimelech went to him from Gerar, with a Company of his Friends, and Phicol, Captain of his Army. But Yaac faid to them, Wherefore come you bither? You hate me, and fent me from among you. And they answered, We have seeing feen that Jehovah is with you; so we de-fire that there be a Confederacy betwixt you and us, and let us make a Covenant together; that you do us no Evil, as we did no Violence to you, but have always done you only Good, and fent you away in Peace. Now bleffed be Jebovah! He made a Feast for them, and they did eat and drink, and rose early in the Morning: They then gave Assurances each to the other; so Isaac sent them away, and in Peace they went away from him. In the very bes -

# Or, GENESIS.

very same Day Ijaac's Servants came, and informed him of the Well that they had digged, and faid, We have found Water: So he called it's Name Shebab : Wherefore the Name of the City is Baar-shebab unto this Day. the some people is a property and an experience

The same of the Sea of the same of the sam Efau was forty Years old when he married Judith the Daughter of Beerithe Hittite, and Bashemath the Daughter of Ailon the Hittite; both which occasioned Grief of Mind to Ijaac and Rebekah. while a refer the charter of the role and

# CHAP. XXVII.

article of Market by Minter Both The

The state of the s TOW when Isaac was old, and his Eye-fight failed, he called Esau his biggest Son, and said, My Son: He answered, Here I am. So he said to him, Now I am old, and know not the Day of my Death: Take, I entreat you, your Weapons, your Bow, and Arrows, and go out to the Field, and hunt for Venison to me. Then prepare for me delicious Victuals, such as I love, bring it to me, that I may eat, that my Soul may bless you before

before I die. Rebekab heard what Ifeac faid to Efeu his Son, who went into the Field to hunt for Venison, that he might bring it. So she thus spoke to Jacob her Son; I heard your Father thus speak to Efau your Brother, Bring me Venison, and make to me of it delicious Victuals, that I may eat of it, and bless you in Presence of Jehovah before I die. Now, my Son, hearken to my Advice, as I shall now direct you. Go to the Flock, and take from thence two good healthy Kids, that I may make of them delicate Victuals for your Father, fuch as he loves; then you shall carry it to your Father, that he may eat of it, and to blefs you before his Death. But Jacob thus answered Rebekab his Mother; Esau is a bairy Man, but I am smooth : Perhaps my Father will touch me, and I shall be looked upon as an Impostor; whereby I shall bring upon my self Contempt, but not a Blessing. His Mother thus answered a Upon me the Contempt falls, my Son, you only observe my Directions : Go therefore, and bring to me. So he went, and took, and brought them to his Mother, who prepared delicious Food, fuch as his Father loved. She also took of the most gay of her biggest Son Ejan's Cloaths, and therewith dreffed her leffer son Jacob; at the same Time covering his Hands, and the smooth Part of his Neck, with the Skins of the Kids: After before

After which she put the delicious Food, and the Bread which she had baked, into the Hands of Jacob her Son; who then brought it to his Father, and faid, My Father: He answered, Here I am; who are you? Are you my Son? Then Facob faid to his Father, Iam Efau your First-born; I bave done as you desired me: Arise, I entreat you, fit and eat of my Venison, that your Soul may bless me. Now Isaac replies, By what Means did you find it fo speedily, my Son? He then said, Jehovah your Gods brought it before me, or into my Way. Then Isaac faid, Come nigh me, my Son, that I may feel you: Are you truly my Son Efau, or not? So Jacob came nigh to Isaac his Father, and he touched him, and faid, The Voice resembles Jacob's Voice, but the Hands are like those of Esau: So he did not discern him, because the Hands were hairy, like those of Esau his Brother, and therefore bleffed him. He faid, Are you truly my Son Efau? He answered, I am. Then he faid, Bring it nigh to me, that I may eat of my Son's Venison, and my Soul shall bless you. So he brought it nigh to him, and he did eat; he also brought him Wine. whereof he drank. Then his Father Isaac faid, Approach, and kis me: So he came nigher; and while he kiffed him, he fmelled the Smell of his Cloaths, and faid, Observe the Smell of my Son, which resembles toole

the Smell of a Field that Jehovah has bleffed. May the Gods give you of the Dew of the \* Founders, and the Fat of the Earth, and Abundance of Wine and Corn. May People serve you, and Nations bow themselves before you. Be you Governor of your Brethren: Your Mother's Posterity shall bow themselves before you. Despised shall he be who despises you; and blessed shall he be who bleffes you. Now as foon as Ifaac had ceased from bleffing Jacob, and he had gone from his Father's Presence, Esaucame from hunting. He also prepared delicious Food, and brought it to his Father, and faid, Father, arise, and eat of your Son's Venison, that your Soul may bless me. Then Isaac his Father said, Who are you? He answered, I am your First-born Son Esau. Now Isaac did shake very much with a strong Fit of Trembling, and said, Where is he who took Venison, and brought it to me, of which I have eaten before you came, and bleffed him: In Truth be shall be bleffed by Jehovah. When Esau heard his Father's Words, he cried loudly and lamented, and faid, Bless me also, my Father : Who answered, Your Brother came deceitfully, and took away your + Bleffing. Then he (viz. Efau) faid, Is be not properly called Jacob, for be has twice flung me? He

\* Or Disposers in Order.

<sup>+</sup> Or the Bleffing defigned for you.

took away my Right of Primogeniture, and now he has taken away my Bleffing also. He farther said, Have you not kept one Blessing for me? Now Isaac answered, and faid to Efau, Observe, I have appointed him to prevail over you, and I have given his Brethren to him for Servants; I have also sustained him with Wine and Oil. What shall I now do for you, my Son? Then Ejau said to his Father, Have you only one Blessing? Bless me also, my Father. He cried and lamented: And Isaac his Father faid, in Answer to this, Your Abode shall be among the fat Parts of the Earth: It shall be bedewed by the Founders from above; you shall live by your Sword, but you shall serve your Brother: However, when you are humbled into \* Sorrow, you shall break his Yoke from your Neck. Thus Efau hated Jacob, because of the Bleffing with which his Father had honoured him: And thus intended privately; The Days of Mourning for my Father are nigh, I shall then flay my Brother. Which Defign of Esau, the biggest Son, being discovered to Rebekab, the fent and called Jacob, her leffer Son, to her, and faid to him, Efau, your Brother, will avenge himself of you, by killing you: Now therefore regard my Instructions, my Son: Arise, fly to Haran to Laban my Brother, and stay with him for a few Days,

\* Or Repentance.

ALCON.

until your Brother's Rage is appealed. When your Brother's Resentment is diverted, and he thinks no more of what you have done, I will send, and bring you from thence. Why should I lose you both in one Day? Rebekab said to Isaac, My Life shall give me no Joy, because of the Daughters of Heth. What is Life to me, if Jacob marries one of the Daughters of Heth, or such as the Daughters of the Inhabitants of this Land?

#### C H A P. XXVIII.

Father this, in Antwer

Is AAC called Jacob, bleffed him, thus directed him, and faid, You shall not marry any of the Daughters of the Canaanites. Arise, go to Padan-aram, to the Family of Betbuel my Mother's Father, and marry from among the Daughters of Laban your Mother's Brother. May the \*Mighty bless, make you fruitful, and multiply you, so as you may be a Multitude of People. May he appropriate to you, and your Posterity with you, the Blessing of Abraham, that you may inherit the Land wherein you now are a Stranger, which was set apart by the Gods for Abra-

<sup>\*</sup> One of the Names of God.

#### Or, GENESIS. 85

ham. So Isaac sent Jacob away, and he went to Padan-aram to Laban, Son of Bethuel the Syrian, the Brother of Rebekab, Jacob and Efau's Mother. When Efau faw that Isaac had bleffed, and fent him to Padan-aram, that he might marry from thence; that when he bleffed him, he thus directed him, You shall not marry any of the Daughters of the Canaanites; and that Facob regarded his Father and Mother's Instruction, and was gone to Padan-aram; by this he understood that the Daughters of the Canaanites were not agreeable to Haac his Father, so went to Ishmael, and married Mahalath, the Daughter of Ishmael, Abraham's Son, and Sifter to Nebajoth. This is the House of the Gods

# The Seventh Lesson.

stones, of which he had made his Fillow,

the Gate of the Founders. He

at the recoming, and took the

To W as Jacob went from Baar-shebab towards Haran, he stopp'd at a Place, where he stayed all Night, until the Light of the Sun returned. He took of the Stones of that Place, and made of them a Pillow for his Head, before he laid himself down for Sleep. He slept, and behold, a Ladder standing upon the Earth, with it's Head touching the Names; upon which the Messengers of the Gods were ascending

and descending. And Jebovah stood upon it, and said, I am Jehovah the Gods of A-braham your Father, and the Gods of Isaac: I have set apart the Land whereon you lie, for you, and for your Posterity, which shall be as the Dust of the Earth. You shall be spread from West to East, and from North to South: In you, and in your Seed, all the Families of the Earth shall be blessed. I am with you, and will preserve you wherever you go, and will bring you into this Land: I will not leave you, until I have done what I have mentioned to you. So Jacob awoke, and faid, Jebovab is most certainly in this Place; but I knew it not. How dreadful is this Place! This is the House of the Gods. and this the Gate of the Founders. He rose early in the Morning, and took the Stones, of which he had made his Pillow, erected of them a Pillar, poured Oil upon the Top of it, and called the Name of the Place Bethuel, whose Name at first was Luz. Now Jacob thus vows a Vow; Since Jehovah the Gods is with me, preferving me in the Way in which I now walk, giving me Bread to eat, and Raiment wherewith to cloath me, and making me to return to my Father's House in Peace; this Jebovab shall be Gods to me, and this Stone which I here place upright, the Gods were Condine

shall be called \* Beth-Elabim: I shall dispose of the Tenth of all which you shall give me, for your Service. Then Jacob went forwards, and came to the Land of the Sons of the East.

\* The House or Temple of the Gods.

+ Lifted up his Feet.

#### CHAP. XXIX.

T last Jacob sees a Well in the Field, A nigh to which there were three Flocks of Sheep lying; for they watered the Flocks out of the Well, but there was a great Stone upon the Mouth of the Well. When all the Flocks of Sheep were gathered thither, they rolled the Stone from off the Mouth of the Well, and watered the Flocks; then they re-placed the Stone upon the Mouth of the Well, as before. Jacob faid to them, From whence are you? They answered, We are from Haran. Then he farther faid, Do you know Laban the Son of Nahor? They answered, We do know bim. After which he enquired after his Welfare, and they answered, \* He is well; and there Rachel his Daughter comes with the Sheep. Then he fays, Is it not now full,

<sup>·</sup> In Peace.

Time of this Day, that the Flocks were gathered together, and watered, that they might thereafter go and feed. They answered, We cannot, until all the Flocks are gathered together; at which Time the Stone is rolled from off the Mouth of the Well. and the Sheep are watered. While he conversed with them, Rachel comes with her Father's Flock; (for she her self was their Shepherdess). As soon as Jacob saw Rachel, the Daughter of Laban his Mother's Brother, and his Sheep, he approached the Well, and rolled the Stone from off it's Mouth, and watered Laban his Mother's Brother's Sheep. Jacob also kissed Rachel, and cried, and wept. He then informed her that he was her Father's Kinfman, and Rebekah's Son: fo she ran and told her Father. As foon as Laban had Notice of Jacob his Sifter's Son, he ran to falute, embrace, and kiss him. When Laban conducted him into his House, he told him the same things. Then Laban faid to him, You are my \* Body and Features; so be abode with him for a Month. Now Laban said to Jacob, altho' you are my Kinsman, should you therefore serve me for nought? Tell what your Wages shall be. Laban had two Daughters; the Name of the elder was Leab, and that of the younger Rachel. Leab had fine Eyes,

<sup>\*</sup> You very much refemble me.

but Rachel was well shaped, and beautiful. So Jacob being in Love with Rachel, said, I will serve you seven Years for Rachel your younger Daughter: To whom Laban anfwered. It is better that I should give her to you than to another Man; stay with me. While Facob served seven Years for Rachel, they feemed to him only a few Days, because of the Love he had for her. length he said, Give me my Wife, that I may go in to her; for my Days are accomplished. Then Laban gathered together all the Men of the Place, and made a Feast: But in the Evening he took Leab his Daughter, and brought her to him; fo he went in to her. (Laban gave to his Daughter Leab, Zilpab his Woman-fervant, for a Servant). In the Morning when the appeared to be Leab; he faid to Laban, Why have you done this to me? Did I not serve you for Rachel? Why have you deceived me? Laban answered, It is not the Custom of our Country, to give the younger before the First-born. Accomplish her Week, and this one shall be given to you also, because of the Service which you shall do me for seven Years hereafter. So Jacob did fo, and accomplished her Week: And thereafter Rachel was given him for a Wife; to whom Laban gave Bilbah his Maid-fervant for a Maid. Then he went in also to Rachel, whom he loved more than Leab, and

## 90 BERASHITH;

and served him for seven Years thereafter. Because Febovab foresaw that Leab was to be hated, he opened her Womb; but Rachel was barren. So Leab conceived, and bare a Son, whom she called Reuben: For the faid, Jehovah bath confidered my Affliction; my Husband now will love me upon account of this. She again conceived, and bare a Son; and faid, Because Jebovab noticeth that I am hated, he has given me this one also: And she called his Name Simeon. She again conceived, and bare a Son; and now faid, My Husband will grow fond of me, because I have brought forth three Sons to him: So she called him + Levi. She again conceived, and bare a Son; and faid, Now I will praise Jebovab: Wherefore he shall be called # Judah. So she ceased from bearing.

\* Regard. + Affociate. ‡ Praise.

Laure anthreed. It is not the

# CHAP. XXX.

tom of our Country, to rive the vounger

WHEN Rachel saw that she bare no Children to Jacob, she grew jealous of her Sister, and said to him, Cause Sons to come by me, or if not, I shall die. Then Jacob's Countenance was heated against Rachel; and he said to her, Am I above the

the Gods, who with-holds from you the Fruit of the Womb? Wherefore the faid. There is my Maid Bilbab, go in to her, that she may bear Children a for my Knees, whereby I shall have Sons by her. So she gave him Bilbab her Maid for a Wife, and he went in to her: And she conceived, and bare him a Son. Now Rachel faid, The Gods have judged me, and regarded my Defires, and given me a Son: Wherefore his Name shall be b Dan. Bilbab, Rachel's Maid, conceived again, and bare another Son to Jacob: At which Time Rachel faid, With extraordinary Strugglings I have struggled with my Sister, and prevailed: So she called his Name e Naphtali. When Leab faw that she had ceased from bearing, she took Zilpab her Maid, and gave her to facob: So Leab faid, A Multitude comes (or in a Multitude); and called his Name d Gad. Afterwards Zilpab, Leab's Maid, bare Jacob another Son; and Leab faid, O happy I; for the Daughters will praise me: So she called his Name Asher. In the Days of the Wheat-Harvest Reuben went into the Field, and found defirable things, which he brought to his Mother Leab. Then Rachel faid to Leab, Give me, I entreat you, of your Son's defirable

\* For me to dandle upon my Knees.

b He judges. c Strugglings. d A Troop. Blefs.

things. But she said to her, Is it a small Affair, that you have taken away my Hufband; and yet you would have my Son's defirable things also? But Rachel answered, He shall lie with you to Night upon account of your Son's defirable things. In the Evening, when Jacob came from the Field, Leab went out to hail him, and faid, You come with me to Night, for I have hired you with a Hire, even with my Son's defirable things: So he lay with her that Night. And the Gods regarded Leab; for the conceived, and bare a fifth Son to Jacob. Then she said, The Gods have given me my Reward, because I gave my Maid to my Husband; and called him \* Illacar. Leab conceived again, and bare a fixth Son to Jacob: She then faid, The Gods have given me a good Present; my Husband shall now dwell with me, because I have born him fix Sons: fo she called his Name Zebulun. Afterwards the bare a Daughter, and called her Name Dinah. Now God regarded Rachel, honoured her, and opened her Womb: So she conceived, and bare a Son, and faid, The Gods have taken away my Reproach: So she called his Name Joseph; for the said, Jehovah + will add to me another Son. After Rachel bare Joseph, Jacob said to Laban, Send me away, that I may go to my own Place,

<sup>\*</sup> He rewards.

and to my own Country. Give me my Wives and my Children for whom I have ferved you, and let me go; for you know with what Service I have ferved you. Then Laban faid; Let me find Favour from you. I entreat you; for from Experience I know that Febovah bleffes me because of you: And farther faid, Name your Hire, and I shall give it. He answered, You know how I have ferved you, and how your Cattle was under my Care; for you had only little, but now it is encreased to a great Quantity: Since I came, Jebovab has bleffed you; but when shall I provide formy own Family also? He replied, What Shall I give you? Jacob said, You shall not give me any thing: If you will do this for me, I shall again feed your Flock, and keep it. I shall go through your Flock to Day, and remove from thence all the speckled and spotted Cattle, all the brown among the Sheep, and the spotted and speckled among the Goats: This shall be my Hire. But my Honesty shall answer for me hereafter, when this comes into your Presence; every one that is not speckled and spotted among the Goats, and brown among the Sheep, shall be esteemed stolen with me. Then Laban faid, Let it be as you have faid. So he, in that Day, separated the Male-Goats who were streaked and spotted, and all the She-Goats who were **speckled** 

speckled and spotted, that is, every one that had White upon it, and all the Brown among the Sheep, and put them into his Son's Hands. The Distance of three Days Journey was put betwixt Laban and Jacob; but Jacob fed the Remainder of Laban's Flock. Then Jacob took Rods of green Poplar, Hasel, and Chesnut, and made white Streaks in them, by making the White appear which was in the Rods; then he fet the Rods, from whence he had thus took the Bark, in the Canals, nigh the Watering-troughs, where the Flock came to drink; for when they came to drink, they were heated with Defire. So the Sheep were \*heated before the Rods, and brought forth Lambs ring-streaked, speckled, and spotted. Then Jacob did separate the Lambs, and fet the Faces of the Flock towards the streaked, and the brown in Laban's Flock; he put his own Flock by itfelf, and put them not among Laban's Sheep. When the stronger Sheep were heated with Lust, Facob placed the Rods before their Eyes in the Canals; that they might be lascivious among the Rods. But when the Sheep were weak, he placed them not; by which Means the weak were Laban's, and the stronger were Jacob's. So the Man encreased very much, and got much

## Or, GENESIS. 95

Cattle, Women-servants, Men-servants, Camels, and Asses.

## CHAP. XXXI.

OW he heard the Discourse of Laban's Sons, who had faid, Jacob takes all that is our Father's, and out of our Father's Substance he makes all this Appearance. 'facob also saw Laban's Countenance. that it was not as before. Then Jebovah faid to Jacob, Return to the Land of your Family and Nativity; and I shall be with you. So Jacob fent, and called Rachel and Leab to the Field, where the Flock was, and faid to them, I observe the Face of your Father, that it is not towards me as before; but the Gods of my Fathers are with me: And now ye know that, to the utmost of my Power, I bave served your Father: But he deceived me, and changed my Reward ten Times; but the Gods gave him no Abilities to do Evil to me. If he thus faid. The speckled shall be your Hire; then all the Sheep bare speckled; And if he thus faid, The ring-streaked shall be your Reward; then all the Sheep bare ring-streaked. By which means the Gods took away your Father's Property, and gave it to me? At the Time that the Sheep engender, I looked, and faw

in Sleep, that the Rams, who covered the Ewes, appeared to me speckled, ring-streaked, and grifled. The Messenger, who is the Gods, said to me, while I slept; Jacob: I answered, Here I am. Then he said. Look around you, and observe all the Rams, who cover the Ewes, are ringftreaked, speckled, and grisled; for I have noticed all that Laban has done to you. I am the God to whom you anointed the Pillar at Bethel, where you vowed a Vow: Now arise, depart from this Land, and return into the Land belonging to your Family. Then Rachel and Leab answered. and faid, Is there yet a Portion or Inberitance for us in our Father's House? Are we not reckoned Strangers? He has fold us, and confuming confumed all our Money. All the Riches, which the Gods have shaded from our Father, that is fet apart for us, and our Children: So, do now whatever the Gods have mentioned to you. Then Jacob arose, and put his Sons and his Wives upon Camels. He also drove away all his Cattle, and all his Riches, that is, the Acquisitions which he had made in Padan-aram, in order to go to the Land of Canaan, where Isaac his Father was. When Laban went to shear his Sheep, Rachel stole her Father's Images: So Jacob privately carried off what Laban, the Syrian, was most intent upon, without informing him

him that he was going away. He and all his fled, and arose, and past over the River, with his Face directed towards Mount Gilead. Upon the third Day thereafter Laban was informed, that Jacob had gone privately away; wherefore he took his. Kinfmen with him, and purfued him as far as a feven Days Journey, and came up with him at Mount Gilead. But the Gods had come to Laban in the fleeping Time of the Night, and faid, Take care, whether you do to Facob Good or Evil. Laban came nigh to Jacob, who had pitched his Tent in the Mount where Laban and his Brothers pitched theirs. Then Laban faid to him, Why have you done thus by me? You have carried off my Substance, and taken my Daughters away, as if they were Captives got by the Sword. Wherefore did you incline to fly, as if you had been stealing from me without acquainting me, that I might have fent you away with Joy and Songs, with Tabret and Harp? Nor have you permitted me to kifs my Sons and my Daughters. In this you have behaved foolishly. Now it is within my Power to do you Harm; but last Night the Gods of your Fathers thus spoke to me, Beware what you do to Jacob, whether Good or Evil. Altho' you had walking walk'd off, because you desiring desired to see your Father's Family; yet why have you stolen my

my Gods? Then Jacob answered Laban, and said, Because I was afraid, lest you should rob me of your Daughters: Let bim not live, with whom you find your Gods. Do you your self try, in Presence of our Kinsmen, what there is with me that belongs to you, and take it; for Jacob knew not that Rachel had stolen them. Then Laban went into 7acob's Tent, Leab's Tent, and the two Hand-maids their Tents, and found them not. When he came out of Leab's Tent. he entered into Rachel's. She had taken the Images, and wrapt them into the Skin of a Camel, and fat upon them: So Laban fearched the Tent all over, and found them not. She, at the same Time, said to her Father, Let not my Lord be angry; for now it is with me as with Women: So he fearched, but found not the Images. Then Jacob was angry, and contended with Laban: He answered and faid, What is my Crime? Of what am I guilty, that you purfue me close? Altho' you have searched all my houshold Furniture, what Part of yours have you found among it? Set it now before my Kinfmen and yours, that they may judge between us two. During these twenty Years that I have been with you. your Ews and your She-Goats have not been barren, nor have I destroyed any of your Flock. Whatever was violently taken away, I did not put to your Account ; I was

I was esteemed faulty; from my Hand you required all that was stolen, either by Day or Night. While I was with you, the Heat confumed me by Day, and the Cold by Night; and Sleep fled from my Eyes. For these twenty Years I have served you in your Family, that is, fourteen Years for your two Daughters, and fix Years for your Flock; but you changed my Reward ten times. Unless the Gods of Abraham, and the \* Venerable of Isaac had been with me, you would have fent me away empty: He confiders my Afflictions, and the Labour of my Hands, and has reproved you last Night. Then Laban answered, and faid to facob, Are not these Daughters mine, and these Sons mine? Is not that Cattle mine, and all that you fee, is it not mine? But what can I do to Day to these my Daughters, or their Children that they have born? Therefore, come, let us make a Covenant together, and let it be a Testimony between me and you. So Facob took Stones, and erected a Pillar. He faid to his Kinfmen, Gather Stones: So they gathered Stones, and made an Heap, and did eat upon it. Laban called it + Jagar-sheadutha; but Jacob called it # Gilead. Then Laban faid, This Heap is

one of the Names of God.

<sup>+</sup> Syriack for the Heap, the Testimony.

A Hebrew Word to the fame Purpole.

## TOO BERASHITH;

a Witness betwixt me and you; wherefore it is called Gilead and \* Mitzpab; for he faid, Jebovah observe betwixt me and you, when each of us is separated from his Kinfman. If you afflict my Daughters, or take other Wives besides them, when no Man is on our Side; let the Gods fee, and bear Witness betwixt me and you. Jacob also said, Behold this Heap, and this Pillar, which I have erected betwixt me and you; Let this Pillar, and this Heap be a Testimony, that I shall not pass over it in order to come at you, and that you shall not pass over it in order to come at me to do me an Injury. Let the Gods of Abraham, and the Gods of Nahor judge. betwixt us (those are the Gods of their Fathers): So Jacob swore by the Venerable of his Father Ijaac. Then he facrificed a Sacrifice upon the Mountain, and called his Kinsmen to eat Bread; so they did eat Bread, and remained all Night in the Mountain. Laban rose early in the Morning, and kiffed his Sons and Daughters, and bleffed them; fo he went away, and returned to his own Place.

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### CHAP. XXXII.

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MACOB went farther on his Way, and I the Messengers the Gods met him. When Jacob saw them, he said, This is the Troops of the Gods; and called it's Name \* Mahanaim. Then Jacob sent Messengers before him, to the Land of Seir, or the Country of Adum, to Esau his Brother; and he thus gave them Instructions: You shall thus speak to my Lord Esau: Your Servant Jacob thus faith, I have lived as a Stranger with Laban, and stay'd there 'till now: That I have got Oxen. Asses, Flocks, Men-servants, and Womenfervants; and I have fent to inform my Lord, that I may find Favour in his Eyes. When the Messengers returned to Jacob. they faid, We came to your Brother Efau, who comes to falute you with four hundred Men along with him. So Jacob was in great Grief and Fear. He divided the People who were with him, and the Flocks, Herds, and Camels into two Troops; and faid, If Efau comes to one Company and destroys it, then the other that is left shall escape. Then Jacob said, O Gods of my Eather Abraham, and Gods of my Father Isaac, Jebovab, who said to

me, Return to your own Country, and to your Kindred, and I will deal kindly with you: I don't deserve all your Bounty and Favour, which you have done towards your Servant; for I past over this Jordan with my Staff, but now I am become two Companies: Preserve me, I entreat you, from the Power of Esau; for I am afraid of him, left he come and fmite me, the Mother with the Children : For you have and make your Posterity very numerous, like the Sand of the Sea, which is not numbered. He flayed there that Night, took of what was under his Power, and made a Present of it to his Brother Esau; viz. two hundred She-Goats, and twenty He-Goats; two hundred Ews, and twenty Rams; thirty Milk-Camels with their Colts; forty Cows, and ten Bulls; twenty She-Affes, and ten Colts. Thefe he delivered into his Servants their Care, each Drove by itself, and faid to them, Pass over before me, and put a small Space between Drove and Drove. He also thus instructed the fift; When Elau my Brother meets you, and afks, Whose are you? whither go you? or whose be these before you? Ye shall fay, This is a Present fent from Jacob, your Servant, to my Lord Ejau; and, behold, he is also behind us. He also thus instructed the fecond and third, and all who came me. after

after the Droves, You shall answer Esau after this same Manner, when you find him. You shall also say, Behold Facob your Servant is behind us; for he faid, I shall appease him with the Present that goes before me, and afterwards I shall see his Face: b This may perhaps turn my Fears to Joy. So the Present went over before him; and he lodged that Night in the Company. In that same Night he arose, took his two Wives, two Women-servants. and his eleven Sons, and made them pass over the Paffage Jabbok; he took them, and made them pass over the River, and fent over with them all his Goods. Thus Jacob being left alone, One embraced him closely until the Morning came. He then faw that he did not hurt him; but he touched the Curvature of his Thigh, and it was relaxed while he embraced him. He faid, Let me go, for the Morning is approaching. But he answered, I will not let you go unless you bless me. Then he faid to him, What is your Name? He anfwered, Jacob. He replied, Your Name shall be no more Jacob, it shall be a Ifrael; for you shall reign with the Gods and with Men, and prevail. Then Jacob ask'd, and faid, Pray tell me your Name? But he

b Or he will lift up my Countenance.

God shall rule.

In Hebrew, rub bis Face over with Pitch, alluding to the deceiving Influence of Gifts.

answered, Wherefore do you ask after my Name? So he there blessed him. And Jacob called the Name of that Place \* Peniel; for I have seen the Gods Face to Face, and my Soul is preserved. As he passed over Peniel the Sun rose upon him, and he halted upon his Thigh. Therefore the Children of Israel do not until this Day eat the Sinew that fail'd, which is in the Curvature of the Thigh; because he touched the Curvature of Jacob's Thigh, where the Sinew is that fail'd.

\* The Face of God.

### CHAP. XXXIII.

When faceb lifted up his Eyes, and faw Ejau coming with four hundred Men; he divided the Children to Leab, to Rachel, and to the two Women-servants. He put the Women-servants and their Children foremost, Leab and her Children next, and after them Rachel and Joseph; but he himself passed over before them to And when he came nigh to his Brother, he bowed himself seven times towards the Ground. Then Ejau ran to salute and embrace him; and when he fell on his Neck, and kissed him, they wept. When

he looked around, and faw the Women and the Children, he faid, Who are they with you? He answered, The Children bestowed upon your Servant by the Gods. Then the Women-fervants and their Children approached, and bowed themselves. Leab also and her Children approached, and bowed themselves: as did also afterwards Rachel and Joseph. He said, What do you intend by all this which I met? He answered, To find Favour from my Lord. Esau replied, I have already a great deal, my Brother: Let that remain with you which is yours. Then Jacob faid, Not fo, I entreat you: If I shall find Favour from you, you shall take my Present from me; for fince you are pleased with me, I have seen your Face as one fees the Appearances of the Gods. Receive, I beg of you, my Bleffing which is brought to you; because the Gods have been favourable to me, and all these are mine. So he importuned him, and he received it; and afterwards faid, Let us march, and go on, and I shall go before you. But he (viz. Jacob) anfwered, My Lord knows that the Children are tender, as be also the Sheep and Cattle that go up with me; and that the Herd being one Day fatigued will die. So let my Lord, I pray you, go over before his Servant, and I will lead on gently, as the Cattle that go before me, and the Children

can bear, until I come to my Lord at Seir. Then Esau said. Let me leave with you fome of the People who are with me. But he answered, Wherefore so? Let me find Favour from my Lord. Upon that same Day Esau returned towards Seir. And Jacob travelled to Succoth, there built a House for himself, and made Shades for his Cattle; wherefore he called the Name of the Place Succoth. Jacob on his Way from Padan-aram came to Salem, a City belonging to Shechem, in the Land of Canaan, and pitched his Tent before the City. He bought the Bit of Ground, where he had fixed his Tent, for a hundred Pieces of true Silver, from the Children of Hamor, Shechem's Father. In that Place he erected an Altar, and called it \* Elobe-Ifrael.

\* The Gods of Ifrael.

### C H A P. XXXIV.

DINAH the Daughter of Leak, whom she bare to Jacob, went to see the Daughters of that Land. And Sheckem, the Son of Hamor the Hivite, the Prince of the Country, saw her, took her, lay with her, and dishonoured her, for his Affections were strongly fixed on Dinah the

# Or, GENESIS. 107

the Daughter of Jacob: So he loved the Girl, and had great \* Influence over her Mind. He thus spoke to Hamor his Father, Take this young Woman for a Wife to me. When Jacob heard that he had polluted his Daughter Dinah, his Sons were with the Cattle in the Field; so he held his Peace 'till they returned; for Hamor, the Father of Shechem, had come to Facob in order to treat with him. When Jacob's Sons, coming from the Field, heard it, they were forry, and very angry that fuch Folly, as to lie with Jacob's Daughter, fuch as before had never been, should be now wrought in Ifrael. Hamor spoke thus to them; My Son Shechem's Soul is very anxious to have your Daughter; give her to him to be his Wife, I entreat you: Make Inter-marriages with us; give us your Daughters, and take ye ours for your felves. Ye shall dwell with us, for the Land is before you; dwell and trade therein, and get Possessions in it. Shechem also said to her Father, and to her Brothers, Let me find Favour from you, and I will give you whatever you please to name: Demand a very large Dowry and Gift, I will give whatever you pleafe to name; only give me the young Woman to Wife. When the Sons of Jacob spoke, they answered

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<sup>\*</sup> Spoke in to her Heart.

Shechem and Hamor his Father deceitfully, because he had dishonoured their Sister Dinah. They faid to them, We cannot do thus, to give our Sister to one who is not circumcifed; for that would be a Reproach to us: But upon these Terms we will consent to you, viz. If you will be as we, that is, all your Males circumcifed; then we will give our Daughters to you, and take your Daughters for our felves; we will dwell with you, and become one People. But if you will not agree with us to be circumcifed, we will take our Daughter, and go away. These Proposals pleafed Hamor, and his Son Shechem. The young Man did not delay to do it, because he dearly loved Jacob's Daughter, and was more honoured than any of his Father's Family. So Hamor and his Son Shechem came to the Gate of the City, and thus spoke with the Men of their City; These Men deal honestly by us, and incline to dwell in this Land, and exercise Trade therein: As for the Land, it is large enough for the Hands \* before them: Let us take for our felves their Daughters to be Wives, and let us give them ours. Upon these Terms only they will consent to dwell with us, and be one People, viz. if all ours be circumcifed, as they are circumcifed. Shall

<sup>\*</sup> Inhabitants that are to dress it.

not all their Cattle, and all their Beafts become ours? Wherefore let us agree to these Conditions, that they may dwell with us. All who went out at the Gate of the City obeyed Hamor and Shechem his Son: So all the Males that went out at the Gate of the City were circumcifed. And on the third Day, when they were in great Pain, two of Jacob's Sons, Simeon and Levi, Dinab's Brothers, took each his Sword, attacked the City brifkly, and flew all the Males. They killed Hamor and Shechem his Son with the Edge of the Sword, and took Dinah out of Shechem's House, and went away: The Sons of Jacob came upon them, when wounded and facked the City, because they had dishonoured their Sifter: They feized their Sheep, their Oxen, and their Asses, all that were either in the City or in the Field, their whole Wealth, took captive their Young ones, and their Wives, and plundered their Houses. Then Facob faid to Simeon and Levi, You have afflicted me in thus making me to stink among the Inhabitants of the Land. the Canaanites and Perizzites. Since I am few in Number, they may enter into Confederacy against me, and flay me: Thus I and my House shall be destroyed. They answered, Should he have treated our Sifter, as if she had been a Harlot? " The God of Brillion . + The Oak &

## tio BERASHITH;

### CHAP. XXXV.

HE Gods faid to Jacob, Arife, go up to Bethel, and dwell there: Make there an Altar to God, who appeared to you, when you fled from Esau your Brother. Then Jacob said to his Family, and to all who were with him, Put away the strange Gods that are among you; be pure, and change your Cloaths. Let us arise, and go up to Bethel, that I may there make an Altar to God, who had Compaffion upon me when in Distress, and was with me in the Way that I went. So they delivered to Jacob all the strange Gods that were in their keeping, and the Ear-rings in their Ears; and Jacob concealed them under an Oak by Shechem. As they travelled, there was a great Terror upon the Cities round about them; fo they did not pursue Jacob's Sons. Then Jacob came to Luz, in the Land of Canaan, or to Betbel; he and all the People who were with him. He there built an Altar, and called the Place \* El-Bethel, because there the Gods were revealed to him, when he fled from before his Brother. Now Deborah, Rebekab's Nurse, died, and was buried below Bethel, under an Oak, which was named + Allon-Baccoth.

<sup>\*</sup> The God of Bethel. + The Oak of Mourning.

### Or, GENESIS. III

### SECT. III. 5

The Gods again appeared to Facob when he came from Padan-aram, and bleffed him, and faid to him, Your Name is Jacob; but it shall no more be Facob, it shall be Israel: So he called his Name Israel. The Gods also said to him, I am the Mighty; be fruitful and multiply, a Nation and a Multitude of Nations shall come from you, and Kings shall spring from your Loins. I do set apart for you the Land which I destined for Abraham and Isaac: to your Posterity I will give it. The Gods ascended from over him, in the Place where he talked with him. And he there reared a Pillar of Stone, and thereon poured Ovl, and a Drink-offering. He called the Name of the Place, where the Gods fpoke with him, Bethel. While they travelled from Bethel, being but a little Way from Ephrath, Rachel had hard Labour in Child-bearing: And as her Soul was departing at her Death, the Midwife faid to her, Fear not; you have got this Son also. So The called him \* Benoni; but his Father called him + Benjamin. Then Rachel died, and was buried in Bethlehem, by the Way to Ephrath, where Jacob reared a Pillar over her Grave: which is known fo

A Son of Grief. + A Son of Days or Age.

to be until now. Ifrael travelled and pitched his Tent beyond the Tower Edar. While he dwelt in this Land, Reuben went and lay with Bilbab, his Father's Concubine; and Ifrael heard it.

#### SECT. IV. 5

Jacob's Sons were twelve: The Sons of Leah; viz. Reuben, Jacob's First-born, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Islachar, Zebulon. The Sons of Rachel, viz. Joseph and Benjamin. The Sons of Bilhah, Rachel's Maid, Dan and Naphtali. The Sons of Zilpah, Leah's Maid, Gad and Asher. These are the Sons of Jacob, that were born to him in Padanaram. So Jacob came to Isaac, his Father, now at Mamreh, nigh the City Arbah or Hebron, where Abraham and Isaac lived as Strangers. The Days of Isaac were a hundred and eighty Years, when he fainted and died, and was added to his People, being old and full of Days; and his two Sons, Esau and Jacob, buried him.

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# CHAP. XXXVI.

SECT. V. 5

OW these are the Histories of Esau, who is Edom. He took Wives of the Daughters of the Canaanites, viz. Adah, the Daughter of Elon the Hittite, A-bolibamah, the Daughter of Anah, the Daughter of Zibeon the Hivite, and Bafbemath, Ishmael's Sister, and Nebajoth's Daughter. Adab bare to Esau, Eliphaz, and Ba-Themath bare Reuel. Abolibamah bare Feufls, Jaalam, and Korab: These are the Sons of Esau, that were born in the Land of Canaan. Now Esau took his Wives, his Sons, and his Daughters, and the Souls in his Family, his Goods, his Cattle, and all the Riches he had acquired in the Land of Canaan, and went forward into the Land, from the Presence of Jacob, his Brother; because their Wealth was too great for them to dwell together, the Land wherein they fojourned not being able to support them upon account of their Cattle: So Efau, who is Edom, stay'd in Mount Seir. These are the Histories of Ejau, the Father of the Edomites, in Mount Seir: And these the Names of Esau's Sons; Eliphaz the Son of Adab, Esau's Wife; Revel, the Son of Bashemath, Esau's Wife. The Sons MULTO

of Eliphaz were Teman, Omar, Zepho, Gatam, and Kenaz. And Timnab, Eliphaz his Concubine, bare to him Amalek; these are the Sons of Adab, Efau's Wife: And these the Sons of Reuel; Nahath, Zerah, Shammab, and Mizzah: They were the Sons of Bashemath, Esau's Wife. These are the Sons of Abolibamab, the Daughter of Anab, the Daughter of Zibeon, Ejau's Wife, which she bare to him, Jeush, Jaalam, and Korab. The Sons of Edom were Dukes: The Sons of Eliphaz, Efau's First-born, were Duke Teman, Duke Omar, Duke Zepho, Duke Kenaz, Duke Korah, Duke Gatam, and Duke Amalek: These were Dukes descended from Eliphaz, in the Land of Edom: They were the Sons of Adab. And these the Sons of Reuel, Esau's Son; Duke Nabath, Duke Zerah, Duke Shammah, and Duke Mizzah: These Dukes were descended from Reuel, in the Land of Edom, and were the Sons of Bashemath, Esau's Wife. These are the Sons of Abolibamah, Esau's Wife; Duke Jeush, Duke Jaalam, and Duke Korah: These Dukes were defcended from Abolibamab the Daughter of Anab, Esau's Wife: These are the Sons of Esau, or Edom, and were Dukes. The Sons of Seir, the Horite, who inhabited this Land, were Lotan, Shobal, Zibeon, Anah, Dishon, Ezer, and Dishan: They were Dukes among the Horites, the Chil-

# Or, G E N E S I S. 115

dren of Seir in the Land of Edom. The Children of Lotan were Hori and Heman ; and Lotan's Sifter was Timnab. The Children of Shobal were Avan, Manabath, Ebal, Shepho, and Onam. The Children of Zibeon were Ajab and Anab: This Anab found Wells of Water, while he fed his Father Zibeon's Affes in the Wilderness. The Children of Anah were Dishon, and Abolibamab his Daughter. The Children of Deshon were Hemdan, Esban, Ithran, and Cheran. The Children of Ezer were Bilban, Zaavan, and Achan. The Children of Dishan were Uz, and Aran. The Dukes of the Horites were Duke Lotan, Duke Shobal, Duke Zibeon, Duke Anab, Duke Dishon, Duke Ezer, Duke Dishan: These were Dukes among the Horites, or Dukes in the Land of Seir.

### -H and I bossecr. VI. Dw bas I blisse

ording to their Place of Abode,

They were Kings who reigned in the Land of Edom, before any King reigned over the Children of Israel. And Belah, the Son of Beor, reigned in Edom; the Name of whose City was Dinabah. When Belah died, Jobah, the Son of Zerah of Bozrah, reigned in his stead. When Jobah died, Husham, of the Land of Temani, reigned instead of him. When Husham died, Hadad, Bedad's Son, who smote Ministry.

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dian,

dian in the Land of Moab, reigned in his stead: The Name of his City was Avith. When Hadad died, Samlah of Masrekah reigned in place of him. When Samlah died, Saul of Rehoboth by the River, reigned in his stead. When Saul died, Baalbanan, the Son of Achbor, reigned in his stead. When Bealbanan, the Son of Achbor, died, Hadar reigned in his stead: His City was called Pau, and his Wife's Name was Mehetabel, the Daughter of Matred, the Daughter of Mehezab. These are the These are the Names of the Dukes descended from Efau, according to their Families, their Places, and Defignations; Duke Timnah, Duke Alvab, Duke Jelbeth, Duke Abottoamah, Duke Elab, Duke Pinon, Duke Kenaz, Duke Teman, Duke Mibzar, Duke Magdiel. Duke Iram: These are the Dukes of Edom, according to their Places of Abode, in the Land which they feized. This Efau was the Father of the Edomites.

of Toda Tobab, the Son of Zerab of the The When Yo-

hab died, Hylham, of the Land of Temoni, refigned in lead of him. When Hayland tird, Hallah Belial's Son, who fmote Mi-

Fand of Library before any King relighed over the Children of Irael. And Belah,

the Sur of Bear, reigned in Edon: the Name of schole City was Dingstub, When

# DDD The Eighth Lesson.

# CHAP. XXXVII.

YACOB dwelt in the Land of Canaan. where his Father lived as a Stranger. Now follows the History of Jacob: Joseph now, at seventeen Years of Age, fed the Flock with his Brothers: The Youth was with the Sons of Bilbab and Zilpab, his Father's Wives; and he informed their Father of their base Crimes, Israel loved Tofeph more than all his Sons, because he was the Son of his old Age; so he made him Cloathing of various Colours. When his Brothers faw that their Father loved him more than all his Brothers, they had ted him, and could not fay to him \*Peace. When Joseph dreamed a Dream, and told it to his Brothers, they hated him still more. He faid to them, Hear this Dream, I entreat you, which I have dreamed: Methought we were binding Sheaves in the Field; and my Sheaf arose, and stood like a Statue; around which your Sheaves stood, and bowed themselves before it. Then his Brothers faid to him, Shall you ruling rule us? Shall you governing govern us? and hated him still the more upon account of his The first Word used at faluting.

Dreams and his Stories. He dreamed another Dream, which he told to his Brothers, and faid, I have dreamed another Dream: Methought the Sun, and the Moon, and eleven of the Stars bowed themselves before me. When he told this to his Father. and to his Brothers, his Father reproved him, and faid, What is the Meaning of this Dream, which you have dreamed ? Shall I, your Mother, and your Brothers come and bow down ourselves towards the Earth before you? His Brothers grew jealous of him, but his Father took notice of this. His Brothers went to feed their Father's Flock in Shechem. And Ifrael faid to Foseph, Do not your Brothers feed (the Flock) in Shechem? Come, I will fend you to them: So he faid, Here I am. Then he faid to him, Go, I entreat you, see if it is well with your Brothers, and with the Flock; and let me know. So he fent him out of the Valley of Hebron, and he went to Shechem. A Man found him wandering in the Field, and thus put a Question to him; What do you seek? He answered, I seek my Brothers; I entreat you to tell me where they feed. The Man then said, They are gone from hence; for I heard them fay, Let us go to Dothan. So Foseph went after his Brothers, and found them in Dothan. When they faw him from afar (before he came nigh them) they Dreams conspired

# Or, G E N E S I S. 119

conspired against him to kill him; and each Man faid to his Brother, Behold this Dreamer comes: Now let us flay him, cast him into a Pit, and fay, Some Beast of Prey has devoured him; then we shall see what will become of his Dreams. When Reuben heard this, he bethought himself how to deliver him out of their Hands: and faid. Let us not kill him: Shed no Blood, but cast him into this Pit in the Wilderness, and lay no Hand upon bim; that he might fave him from their Power, and deliver him to his Father again. So when Joseph came to his Brother's, they stript him of his Cloathing of various Colours, in which he was then dress'd, and took him, and threw him into a Pit which was empty, or in which was no Water. So they fat down to eat Bread, and looking about, faw a Company of Ibmaelites, coming from Gilead, with their Camels carrying Spices, Balm, and Myrrh, going to unload in Egypt. Then Judah faid to his Brothers, What do we gain, tho' we flay our Brother, and conceal his Blood? Come, let us fell him to the I/hmaelites; but let not our Hand be upon him, for he is our Brother, and our Flesh: So his Brothers were fatisfied. the Merchants of Midian came by them, they took Joseph, drew him out of the Pit, and for twenty Pieces of Silver fold him to the Ishmaelites, who carried him into Egypt.

Egypt. When Reuben came back to the Pit, and saw that Joseph was not there, he rent his Cloaths: And returning to his Brothers, said, No Child! Now, as for me, whither shall I go? Then they took 70febb's Cloaths, killed a Kid of the Goats. and sprinkled them with the Blood. They fent the Cloaths of various Colours, that they might be carried to their Father; and faid, These we found: Notice now if these are your Son's Cloaths, or not? He knew it, and faid, Some evil Creature has eaten him, tearing tearing Joseph! So Jacob rent his Cloaths, put Sackcloth upon his Loins, and mourned for his Son many Days. All his Sons and Daughters arose to comfort him; but he refused to be comforted; and faid, Now I will go to the Grave, mourning for my Son. Thus his Father lamented for him. But the Midianites fold him in Egypt to Potiphar, one of the Gentlemen of Pharaoh's Bed-chamber, and a chief Priest.

### CHAP. XXXVIII.

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SECT. II. 5

MUCH about this Time Judah went from his Brothers, and became acquainted quainted with an Adullamite whose Name was Hirah, where he saw a Daughter of a Canaanite, named Shuah, whom he took, and went in to. Then she conceived, and bare a Son, who was called Er. She again conceived, and bare a Son, whom the called Onan. She again conceived, and bare a Son, whom she called Shelab: He was at Chezib when she bare him; and thereafter took a Wife, named Tamar, for Er his First-born, who appearing to Jehovah to be wicked, was by him made to die. Then Judah said to Onan, Go in to your Brother's Wife, marry her, and raise up Posterity for your Brother: But Onan, knowing that the Posterity should not become his, spilled the Seed on the Ground, that he might not give it to his Brother. Then that which he did, appearing to Jehovah to be wicked, he also made him to die. Now Judah says to Tamar, his Daughter-in-law, Stay at your Father's House, 'till Shelah, my Son, be grown big enough; for he faid, Least be also die like his Brothers: So Tamar went and dwelt at her Father's House. A little thereafter Shuah's Daughter, Judah's Wife, died; but he being comforted, went up, in Company with his Friend Hirab, the Adullamite, to his Sheep-shearers at Timnoth: And it being told Tamar, Behold Judab, your Father-in-law, comes up to Timnath

Timnath to shear his Sheep, she put off her Widow's Weeds, covered and wrapt her self in a Veil, and sat in a publick Place, by the Way to Timnath; for she knew that Shelah was grown up, tho she was not given to him for a Wife. When Judab saw her, he imagined her to be a Harlot, because the covered her Face. So. he turned to her by the Way, and faid, Come now, I entreat you, let me go with you; for he knew not that she was his Daughter-in-law. She answered, What will you give me, that you may go with me? Then he faid, I will fend you a Kid from the Flock. She replied, Give me a Pledge, 'till you send it. And he asking what Pledge he should give her? She said, Your Seal, your Girdle, and the Staff that is in your Hand. These he gave her, and went with her, and she conceived by him. When she arose, she went away, laid aside her Veil, and put on her Widow's Weeds. Now Judah, in order to receive the Pledge from the Woman, fent the Kid by his Friend, the Adullamite; but he not finding her, thus ask'd the Men of the Place, Pray where is the Harlot, who sits publickly by the Side of the Way? And they faid, There is no Harlot bere. So he returned to Judah, and faid, I cannot find her: The Men of the Place also said, There is no Harlot here. Then Judah said, Since I have

have fent this Kid, and you have not found her; let her take them to her felf, least we be put to the Blush. But about three Months thereafter this was told to Judab; Tamar, your Daughter-in-law has prostituted her felf, and is with Ghild by Whoredom. Then Judah faid, Bring her out, that she may be burnt. When she was bringing forth, she sent to her Father! in-law this Message; I am with Child by the Man to whom these belong: Observe now, I entreat you, whose these may be, viz. the Seal, the Girdle, and the Staff. Judah knew them, and said, She is more righteous than me, for I have not given her to Shelah, my Son: But he knew her not again. When the Time of her Travail came, it appeared that there were Twins in her Womb. While she was in Child-birth, one put out his Hand, and the Midwife took it, and bound a Scarlet Thread upon it, faying, This came out first. But as he drew back his Hand, his Brother came out; and she said, How have you broken the Membrane which is upon you? So she called his Name Perez. (the Breach). Afterwards his Brother came out, upon whose Hand was the Scarlet Thread; and she called his Name Zarab (shining as the East, or as a rifing Star).

# CHAP. XXXIX.

### SECT. II. 5

WHEN Joseph was brought down to Egypt, Potiphar, one of the Gentlemen of Pharaoh's Bed-chamber, and Chief Priest, an Egyptian, bought him from the Isomaelites, who had brought him thither. Febovah was with Joseph, and he was a prosperous Man while he was in the House of his Egyptian Master; for his Master came to know that Febovah was with him, and made all his Doings prosperous; so Joseph found Favour from him, and ferved him; and he fet him over his House, and delivered all he had to his Care. When he had fet him over his House, and over all he had, Febovah bleffed the Egyptian's House upon Joseph's account; thus Jekovah's Bleffing was over all he had, either in the House, or in the Field: He left all he had to the Care of Toleph, and knew nothing of what he had, except the Bread he did eat: Joseph was well shaped, and had a fine Face.

#### SECT. III. 5

After these things, his Master's Wife laid her Eyes upon Joseph, and desired him

him to lie with her; but he refused, and faid to his Master's Wife, My Master knows nothing of what is with me in the House; and all he has is delivered to my Care: None in this Family is greater than I; nothing is withheld from me, except you, who is his Wife. Now shall I do bim this great Injury, and thus fin against the Gods? And as she spoke to him daily, but without regard on his Part, either as to lying or being with her; one Day as he came into the House to execute his Duty. no Man else being in it, she catched hold of his Cloaths, and faid, Lie with me; but he left his Cloaths with her, and withdrew himself, and went out of the House. So when she saw that he left his Cloaths with her, and withdrew out of Doors, she called upon the Men of the Family, and faid, Look ye now, he has brought a Hebrew to us to affront us: He came to lie with me: and I screamed out. When he heard that I made a great Noise, and screamed out, he left his Cloaths with me, and withdrew, and went out of the House. So she kept his Cloaths by her 'till his Master came Home: and thus told him the fame Tale; The Hebrew Servant, whom you have brought to us, came to me to affront me; and when I made a Noise, and screamed out, be left his Cloaths with me, and withdrew out of the House. As soon as his Master heard his Wife's

wife's Tale thus delivered, In such Manner has this Servant done by me, \* his Face
grew hot. And Joseph's Master took him,
and put him into a Goal, where the King's
Prisoners are confin'd. But Jehovah still
was with him, and dealt kindly by him,
and made him find Favour from the Keeper
of the Goal, who committed to his Care
all the Prisoners in that Goal; insomuch,
that whatever they did, there he was esteemed the Doer of it. The Keeper of
the Goal looked after nothing that was
under his Care: In all which Jehovah was
with him, and made every thing to prosper
that he did.

\* Or he was enraged.

# CHAP. XL.

SECT. IV. 9

AFTER these Transactions one of the King of Egypt's Cup-bearers, and one of his Cooks committed a Crime against their Lord, the King of Egypt; who being therefore wroth with these two Officers of his Houshold, viz. the Chief Cup-bearer and Chief Baker, caused them to be taken into Custody, and committed to a House belonging

belonging to the Chief Priest, the same Prison where Joseph was confined. The Chief Priest ordered Joseph to wait of and ferve them while they continued in Custody. Then the King of Egypt's Cup-bearer, and his Baker, who were confined in Prison, in one Night dreamed each a Dream of different Meanings. And Joseph coming to them in the Morning, faw that they were melancholy: So he thus asked these Officers of Pharaob's Houshold, who were with him in Prison in his Master's House, Wherefore are your Countenances sad to Day? They answered him, We have dreamed a Dream, but cannot interpret it. He then faid to them, Are not the Interpretations with the Gods? Recount it, I pray you, to me. Then the Chief of the Cup-bearers said, While I slept, a Vine appeared before me, in which were three Branches; it seemed to bud and blossom, and its Clusters brought forth ripe Grapes; and Pharaoh's Cup being in my Hand, I squeezed them into his Cup. and gave the Cup to Pharaoh. Now Joseph faid to him, This is the Interpretation of it; The three Branches are three Days: And within three Days Pharaoh will exalt you, and restore you to your Place; and you shall give Pharaob's Cup to him in the same Manner as when formerly his Cup-bearer. So when it is well with you, consider me, I entreat you; and do me the the Favour to mention me to Pharaoh, and bring me out of this Place; for I was indeed stolen from the Land belonging to the Hebrews, and I have done nothing that they should thrust me into Prison. When the Chief Baker faw that the Interpretation was good, he faid to Joseph, In my Sleep it seemed to me that there were three white Baskets upon my Head, in the uppermost of which were all Manner of bak'd Meats for Pharaoh, and the Birds did eat them out of that Basket upon my Head. Then Joseph answering said, This is the Interpretation; The three Baskets are three Days. Within three Days Pharaob shall take your Head from you, and hang you upon a Tree; where the Birds shall eat your Flesh from off you. So upon the third Day, being Pharaob's Birth-day, he made a Feast to all his Servants; and brought forth the Chief Cup-bearer, and the Chief Baker among them. He reinstated the Chief Cup-bearer in his Office; and he gave the Cup to Pharaob: But he hanged the Chief Baker, as Joseph had foretold. However the chief Cup-bearer did not remember Joseph, but forgot him.

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## DDD The Ninth Lesson.

### CHAP. XLI.

A T the End of two Years, Pharaoh in a Dream seemed to himself to stand by the River; out of which came feven Kine of a beautiful Appearance, being choice Cattle; and they fed in a Meadow. Thereafter other seven Kine, ugly and dry-flesh'd, came out of the River, and stood by the Cows upon the Brink of the River. The ugly and lean-flesh'd did eat the feven beautiful and choice Cows. Then Pharaoh awoke. He slept again, and dreamed the fecoud Time: Then feven Ears of Corn, excellently good, feemed to arise from one Stalk; and thereafter seven Ears of Corn, flender and burnt with the East Wind, sprung up: The slender Ears devoured the feven choice and full Ears. So Pharaoh awoke; and this was the Dream. So his Spirit being troubled in the Morning, he fent, and called all the Egyptian Augurs and Wise Men, and told them his Dream; but none of them could explain these Things to him. Then the Chief Cup-bearer thus spoke to Pharaoh: To-day I do remember my Fault. Pharaob

rach being wroth with his Servants, put me in Goal, in the Chief Priest's House, along with the Chief of the Bakers. Both I and he dreamed a Dream in one Night; each of us dreamed a Dream of different Interpretations: And we told it to a Hebrew Servant belonging to the Chief Priest, who was there with us, and he explained to us our Dreams: To each Man he did interpret according to his Dream : As he interpreted to us, so did it happen. He (viz. Pharaoh) restored to me my Office; but hanged him. Then Pharaob fent, and called Joseph. So they speedily brought him out of the Dungeon. He shaved himself, changed his Cloaths, and came to Pharaoh; who faid to him, I have dreamed a Dream, and none can interpret it. I have heard it faid of you, that you understand a Dream, so as to explain it. And Joseph thus answered Pharaoh: May the Gods give an Answer of Peace to Pharash. Then Pharash faid to Joseph, In my Dream methought I flood upon the Brink of the River; and feven choice good Cows, of a beautiful Appearance, came up out of the River, and fed in a Meadow: And thereafter feven Cows, very ugly to look at, and lean-flesh'd (so bad, as I never faw their Fellows for Leanness in the Land of Egypt) came up out of the River, and did eat the former feven choice good

### Or, GENESIS. 131

good Kine: Yet when they had eaten them, it did not feem as if they had fo done; for they appeared as ill-favoured as at the Beginning: And I awoke, But I thereafter saw in a Dream seven Ears of Corn, full and good, come up from one Stalk; after which seven Ears of Corn, slender, and burnt with the East Wind, fprung up, and devoured the feven good Ears of Corn. This being told to the Augurs, none of them explained it to me. Then Joseph said to Pharaoh, The Dream is one: The Gods show to Pharaoh what they are doing. The feven good Kine are feven Years, as be also the seven good Ears of Corn: The Dream is one. feven lean and bad Cows, who came up afterwards, are seven Years; and the seyen Ears of Corn, flender, and burnt with the East Wind, are seven Years of Famine. This which I speak is from the Gods, who discover to Pharaoh what they are doing, Seven Years of great Plenty, through all the Land of Egypt, do approach: And after them shall come seven Years of Famine; whereby all the Plenty in the Land of Egypt shall be forgot, and the Famine shall consume the Land. The Plenty shall not be known in the Land, because of the very great Famine thereafter, And fince the Dream was doubled unto Pharaob, the Thing is certainly determined

by the Gods, and will speedily be executed. Now let Pharaob provide a wife and understanding Man, whom he may set over the Land of Egypt: Let him also cause Vifitors to vifit the Land, who may take the fifth Part of the Produce of the Land of Egypt during the seven Years of Plenty. Let them gather all Sorts of Food in these good Years that approach, and lay up Corn in Pharach's Custody, and keep Food in all the Cities. Let this Food, gathered by the Visitors, be preserved for the seven Years of Famine, which are to be in the Land of Egypt, that the Land may not be destroyed by the Famine, This seeming good to Pharaoh, and to all his Servants, Pharaoh said to them, Where shall we find a Man who has fo intelligent a Mind? He also said to Joseph, Since the Gods have discovered all this to you, there is none fo prudent and wife as you are: Be you therefore over my House, and let my People be governed as you direct: In the Throne only I shall be greater than you. Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, Take notice that I have fet you over all the Land of Egypt. He also took his Ring from off his Finger, and put it upon Joseph's; and caused him to be cloathed with Robes of the finest Linnen, with a Gold Chain about his Neck. He appointed him to ride

ride in the a Chariot of the Second, and that they should proclaim before him, This is the King's b Father. Thus he (viz. Pharaoh) fet him over all the Land of Egypt. Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, I am Pharaob; but without you, no Man in the Land of Egypt shall lift up his Hand or Foot. He called Joseph's Name c Zapnath-Paneab; and gave him to Wife Ajenath, Poti-pherab the Prince of On's Daughter. Then Joseph went all over the Land of Egypt. Now Joseph was thirty Years old when he stood before Pharaoh King of Egypt. So he went out from his Presence. and past through all the Land of Egypt. During the seven plentiful Years the Earth brought forth by Heaps. So in these seven Years he gathered of all Sorts of Victuals that were in the Land of Egypt, and laid up Food in the Cities; he laid up the Food of the adjoining Fields in each City. Thus he gathered Corn, like the Sand of the Sea, very much, without stopping to number it; for it was all unnumbered. But before the Years of the Famine came, two Sons were born to Joseph by Asenath, Daughter of Poti-pherah Prince of On: He called the First-born d Manasseh, because the Gods

have beard

a i. e. The Chariot appropriated for the second Man in the Kingdom.

b Chief Counfellor.

The Revealer of Secrets.

d Making to forget.

bad made bim forget all the Troubles in his Father's Family: And called the Second \* Ephraim, because the Gods had made him fruitful in the Land of his Affliction. When the feven plentiful Years were ended in the Land of Egypt, the even Years of Famine began to come, as Joseph had faid. In all Countries there was Hunger: but in all the Land of Egypt there was Bread. However, when all the Land of Egypt was famished, they cried to Pharaoh for Bread; who answered, Go to Joseph; be will direct you what you shall do. When the Famine had overspread the whole Land, Joseph opened the Store-houses, and fold to the Egyptians; but the Famine grew strong in the Land of Egypt. Then from all Countries they came into Egypt to Joseph to buy, because in all Lands the Famine was strong. The hard horse die

Double Fruits.

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# belies C.H. A.P. XLII.

WHEN Jacob understood that there was a Market in Egypt, he said to his Sons, Why do ye look one upon another? I have heard that there is a Market

## Or, GENESIS. 135

in Egypt: Go down thither, and buy for us from thence, that we may live, and not So Joseph's ten Brethren came down to buy Corn from the Egyptians. But Jacob fent not Joseph's own Brother with his Brothers; because he said, Least Mischief befal him. Then the Sons of Ifrael came among the rest who came to Market in order to buy, because there was a Famine in the Land of Canaan. Now Joseph was Overfeer of the Land, and he fold to all the People. When his Brothers came. and bowed themselves before him with their Faces towards the Earth, he noticed them, and knew them; but he acted as if he had been a Stranger to them, and spoke rudely to them. He said to them, From whence do you come? They answered, From the Land of Canaan, in order to buy Victuals. Joseph knew his Brothers, but they knew not him. He remembred the Dreams that he had dreamed; and faid to them, Are you, treacherous Men! come to fee the Poverty of the Land? They answered, Your Servants are twelve Brothers, the Sons of one Man in the Land of Canaan: The youngest is now with our Father, and one is not. Then Joseph faid to them, What I mean is, that ye shall be thus tried, if ye are Spies: By Pharaoh's Life, ye shall not go from hence, unless your younger Brother comes hither. Send one of you,

you, and let him bring your Brother; but ye shall be kept in Prison, 'till it is proved that there is Truth in you; otherwise, by Pharaoh's Life, ye are treacherous Men. So he put them all in Goal for three Days: and upon the third Day faid to them, Do this and live; I fear the Gods: If you are true Men, let one of your Brothers be confined in Prison: Go ye, carry Corn for the Hungry in your Families; but bring your youngest Brother to me: So your Words shall be proved, and ye shall not die. And they did fo. They also said to each other, We are, in truth, guilty concerning our Brother in this, that when we faw the Anguish of his Soul, we would not regard him: For this Cause this Evil has come upon us. Then Reuben thus anfwered; Did not I then fay to you, Do no Harm to the Child; but you would not regard me: Therefore now his Blood is fought after: For they knew not that 70feph understood them, because he spoke to them by an Interpreter. After he had withdrawn himfelf afide from them, and wept, he returned to them, and spoke with them, and took from them Simeon, and bound him in their Presence. also appointed their Sacks to be fill'd with Corn; that every Man's Money should again be put into his Sack; and that Provifions should be given them for the Way: Thus

Thus he did by them. And they loaded their Asses with Corn, and departed from thence. But, as one of them opened his Sack, in order to give his Ass Provender in the Inn, he saw his Money; for it was in the Mouth of his Sack. Then he faid to his Brothers, My Money is restored: It is in the Mouth of my Sack. Now, their Hearts failing, they were afraid, and faid to each other, What have the Gods done to us? And when they came to Jacob their Father, in the Land of Canaan, they in this manner told him all that had happened to them; He who is Lord of the Land took us for Spies of the Land: But we faid to him, We are honest Men; we are not treacherous. We are twelve Brothers. the Sons of one Father: One is not, and the Youngest is this Day with our Father, in the Land of Canaan. Then the Lord of the Country said to us, By this I shall know if ye are bonest Men; leave one of your Brothers with me, and be gone, and take away the Famine from your Families, but bring your youngest Brother to me; I shall then know that ye are not treacherous, but honest Men: I will deliver your Brother to you; ye shall trade in the Land. But as they emptied their Sacks, every Man's Proportion of Money was in his Sack; and when they and their Father faw the Sums of Money, they were afraid.

fraid. Then Jacob their Father said to them, Ye have robb'd me: Joseph is not, Simeon is not, and ye will take Benjamin: All these Stories are against me. So Reuben spoke to his Father, and said, Kill my two Sons, if I deliver him not to you: Give him into my Care, and I will bring him to you again. But he said, My Son shall not go down with you; for his Brother is dead, and he alone remains: If Mischief besal him, in the Way as ye go, ye shall then bring down my grey Hairs with Sorrow to the Grave. But the Famine grew grievous in the Land.

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resendeds. We are twayed the less.

When the N the Corn was eaten, which they had brought out of Egypt, their Father faid to them, Return and buy us some Food. Then Judah thus said to him, The Man thus protesting affured us, Ye shall not see my Face, unless your Brother is with you. If you will send our Brother with us, we shall go down and buy Food for you; but if you will not send him, we will not go down, because the Man said to us, Ye shall not see my Face, unless your Brother is with you. Now

Now Ifrael fays, Wherefore dealt ye fo ill by me, as to tell the Man if ye had yet a Brother? They answered, the Man thus enquired strictly concerning our Condition, and our Kindred; Is your Father as yet alive? Have ye ever a Brother? We spoke to him according to the Purport of these Questions: Could we certainly know that he would fay, Bring down your Brother. So Judah said to Israel his Father, Send the Youth with me, and we will get up and go; that we, and you, and our Little ones may live and not die; I shall answer for him, from me you shall require him: If I bring him not to you, and place him before you. I shall always be guilty before you; for unless we had delayed, we might by now have come again the fecond Time. Then their Father Ifrael faid to them, If the Case is truly so, now do this; Take of the best of the Land along with you, and carry down a little Balm, Honey, Spices, Myrrh, Nuts, and Almonds for a Present to the Man; take double Money with you, and carry again the Money that was brought back in the Mouths of your Sacks; perhaps it was a Mistake. Take your Brother also, and get ye up, and return to the Man: And may the Mighty give you Favour in the Presence of this Man, that he may fend away your Brother and Benjamin; if I am robb'd, I am robb'd. JHO

robb'd. Then the Men took the Present, and double Money with them, and Benjamin; and rose up, went down to Egypt, and stood before Joseph; who as soon as he faw Benjamin with him, faid to the Overfeer of his own House, Bring these three Men Home, and killing kill, and dress it; for they shall dine with me at Noon. The Man did as Joseph appointed, and brought those Men into Foseph's House. When they were brought into Joseph's House, they were afraid, and said, We are brought in, because of the Money that was returned in our Sacks at the first Time; that he may infult us, fall upon us, and feize us, in order to make Slaves of us, and take our Asses. Then they came nigh to the Overseer of Joseph's House, and spoke with him at the Door of the House. and faid. We came down indeed at first to buy Food; and when we came into the Inn, we opened our Sacks, and every Man's Money appeared in the Mouth of his Sack: Now we have brought our Money of full Weight in our Hands: We have also brought other Money with us to buy Food: We cannot tell who put our Money in our Sacks. He answered, Peace be to you; fear not: Your Gods and the Gods of your Fathers have given you Treasure in your Sacks; your Money came to me: So he made Simeon come

out to them. This Man brought them into Joseph's House, set Water, that they might wash their Feet, and gave their Asses Provender; but they prepared a Prefent against Noon, when Joseph came; for they heard that they should eat Bread there. When Joseph came Home, they brought him the Present that was with them in the House, and bowed themselves towards the Earth before him. Then he atk'd them about Peace, and faid, Is your Father well? Is the old Man, of whom ye spoke, yet alive? Then they answered, Your Servant, our Father, is in good Health; he is yet alive: And they bowed down their Heads, and did him Honour. When he look'd about, he faw his Brother Benjamin, his Mother's Son, and faid, Is this your younger Brother, of whom ye spoke to me? He also said to him, May the Gods be favourable to you, my Son. Then Joseph made haste, and sought a Place where he might weep; because his Affection to his Brothers grew warm. So he washed his Face, came out, and defisted from weeping, and faid, Bring . Bread. They fet down for him by himfelf, and for them by themselves, and for the Egyptians, who did eat with him, by themselves, because they could not eat with the Hebrews; this being an execrable Crime by the Laws of Egypt. So they fat

fat before him the Eldest according to his Birth-right, and the Youngest as became him, upon account of his Youth; but the Men look'd one at another like Persons astonish'd. He took Messes for them from before himself; but Benjamin's Mess was five times as much as any of theirs; So they drank plentifully with him.

### CHAP. XLIV.

In the last being a first of a

HE thus gave Instructions to the O-verseer of his House, Fill each of these Mens Sacks with Food, as much as they can carry, but put each Man's Money in the Mouth of his Sack. Put my filver Cup also in the Mouth of the youngeft's Sack, along with his Market-Money: So he acted according to the Directions that Joseph gave him. By the Morning-Light, the Men themselves, and their Affes, were fent away. When they were gone out of the City, but not as yet far off, Joseph said to the Overseer of his House, Arise, pursue these Men, and when you have overtaken them, fay to them, Why have ye returned Evil for Good? Is not this the Cup in which my Lord drinketh, and whereby he indeed has trying tried you?

you? Ye have done Evil in acting thus. When he overtook them, he spoke to them these same Words: And they anfwered him, Wherefore doth my Lord fay fo? Your Servants abominate Actions of this Nature. Have we not brought back to you, from the Land of Canaan, the Money which we found in the Mouths of our Sacks? How then should we steal Silver or Gold from my Lord's House. Let him die, with whomsoever of your Servants it is found; and we shall become my Lord's Slaves. He answered, According as ye have faid, He with whom it is found, shall be my Servant; but ye shall be free from Punishment. Each Man quickly placed his Sack upon the Ground and opened it; fo he fearched, beginning with the Eldest, and ceasing with the Youngest. But when the Cup was found in Benjamin's Sack, they rent their Cloaths, loaded their Asses, and returned to the City. So Judab and his Brothers came to Toleph's House, where he as yet was, and fell before him upon the Ground, And Foseph faid to them, What an Action is this which ye have done; don't ye know that fuch a Man as I can \* trying try? Then Judah said, What shall we say to my Lord? What shall we speak? Or how can we propose to be acquitted? The

de amor

Gods have found out the Iniquity of your Servants. Behold, we are my Lord's Servants, both we, and he with whom the Cup was found. But he answered, Far be it from me so to do. The Man with whom the Cup was found shall be my Servant; but do ye return in Peace to your Father.

## DDD The Tenth Lesson.

HEN Judab came nigh to him, and I faid, My Lord, let your Servant, I entreat you, speak a little with my Lord, but let not your Anger be heated against your Servant; for one fuch as you, is as Pharaoh. My Lord thus ask'd his Servants, Have ye not a Father, or Brother? And we faid to my Lord, We have a Father, who in his old Age had a Child, yet a little one; his own Brother is dead, fo he is all that is left of his Mother, and dearly beloved by his Father. Then you faid to your Servants, Bring him down to me, that I may fee him. To which we gave my Lord this Answer, The young Man cannot leave his Father, for his Father will die when he leaves him. You then also said to your Servants, Unless your youngest

## Or, GENESIS. 145

youngest Brother comes down with you, ye shall see me no more. Thereafter when we came to your Servant our Father, we told him what my Lord faid. He faid to us, Return and buy a little Food: But we answered, We cannot go down. If our youngest Brother is with us, we will go down; for we cannot see the Man's Face, if our youngest Brother is not with us. Then your Servant my Father faid to us, Ye know that my Wife bare me two: The One went out from me, and I faid, He is torn torn, and faw him no more: So if ye take this also from me, and Mischief happen to him, ye shall bring down my gray Hairs to the Grave with Sorrow. Now therefore when I come to your Servant my Father, and the Youth is not with us, and he sees that he is not with us, he shall die, because his Life is preserved by the young Man's Life. Thus your Servant shall bring down the gray Hairs of your Servant our Father to the Grave with Sorrow; for your Servant is Surety for the Youth to my Father upon these Terms; If I bring him not to you, I shall be thereafter guilty. Wherefore, I beg of you, that your Servant may remain a Slave to my Lord instead of the Youth, and that he may go up with his Brothers: For how shall I go up to my Father, if the Boy Deliverance

Boy is not with me; least in that Case I see the Evil that shall befal my Father.

#### CHAP. XLV.

HEN Joseph could not support himself in Presence of those who flood by him; and he called out, Let every Man go out from me. So no Man was by while Joseph made himself known to his Brothers. As he cried aloud, the Egyptians and Pharaob's House heard. He said tó his Brothers, I am Joseph. Is my Father yet alive? But they could not answer him, because they were confounded at his Presence. Then Joseph said to them, Come nigh me, I entreat you: So they came nigh; and he faid, I am Joseph your Brother, whom ye fold into Egypt. Now therefore be not forry nor angry with yourselves, that ye sold me thither; for the Gods fent me before you to preferve Life. For these two Years there has been Famine in the Land; and for five Years yet there shall be neither Plowing nor Harvest: So the Gods sent me before you to preserve a Remainder for you upon the Earth, and to save your Lives; a great Deliverance

## Or, GENESIS. 147

Deliverance being thus to be made. So now ye have not fent me hither, but the Gods, who have made me a Father to Pharaoh, Lord of all his Family, and Governour of the whole Land of Egypt. Make hafte, go up to my Father, and fay to him, Thus your Son Joseph fays, The Gods have appointed me Lord of all Egypt; come down to me, stay not: For you shall dwell in the Land of Egypt, and be near me, you, and your Children, and your Children's Children, your Flocks, and your Herds, and all you have: I will nourish you there (for there are yet five Years of Famine) left you, and all your Family, and all you have, perish. For behold, your Eyes and the Eyes of my Brother Benjamin see whose Mouth it is that speaks with you. Do also inform my Father of all my Honour in Egypt, and of all that ye have feen; make hafte, and bring my Father down hither. Then he fell upon his Brother Benjamin's Neck, and wept; and Benjamin wept upon his Neck. He also saluted all his Brethren, and wept upon them; after which they conversed with him. When the Report was heard in Pharaoh's Family, that Joseph's Brothers were come, both Pharaob and his Servants were glad to hear it. So Pharaoh faid to Foseph, Say to your Brothers, thus do ye; Load your Asses, and go get ye into the Land

Land of Canaen, and bring your Father, and your Families, and come to me; I will give you the best of the Land of Egypt, and ye shall live upon the fattest of the Country. As ye are directed, do ye; Take Waggous out of the Land of Egypt for your Little ones, and for your Wives; do, bring your Father, and come: But regard not your Houshold Furniture; for whatever is good in the Land of Egypt, is yours. Ifrael's Sons did fo. And Joseph, according to Pharaoh's Direction, gave them Waggons and Provisions for the Way: To each of them he gave Changes of Cloaths; but to Benjamin he gave three hundred Pieces of Silver, and five Changes of Raiment: But to his Father he also fent ten Asses loaded with the good Things of Egypt, and ten She-Asses loaded with Corn, and Bread, and Provisions for his Father by the Way. So he fent his Brothers away. When they went away, he faid, See that ye contend not by the Way, When they came up out of the Land of Egypt into the Land of Canaan to Yacob their Father, and told that Joseph was yet alive, and Governour of all the Land of Egypt, his Heart fainted tho' he did not believe them. But they told him all 70feph's Words that he had faid to them: So when he faw the Waggons, that Joseph had fent to bring him, their Father Jacob's

## OF, GENESIS. 149

cob's Spirits revived. And Israel said, I am satisfied: My Son Foseph is yet alive; I will go and see him before I die.

## CHAP. XLVI.

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who came late Egyt with Facek. Renker

NTOW Ifrael travelled with all that he had, and came to Beer-shebab, and offered Sacrifices to the Gods of his Father Ifaac. Then the Gods spoke to Ifrael in Visions by Night, and said, Jacob, Jacob! Who answered, Here I am. And he faid in return, I am the God of your Fathers; be not afraid to go down to Egypt, for I will there make you a great Nation. I will go with you to Egypt, and also bring you up when returning; but Joseph shall close your Eyes. So Jacob arose from Beer-shebab: And Ifrael's Sons brought Jacob their Father, their Little ones, and their Wives in the Waggons that Pharaoh had fent to carry him. Jacob, and all his Posterity with him, took their Cattle and the Goods which they had got in the Land of Canaan, and came into Egypt. He brought with him hither his Sons, and his Sons Sons, his Daughters, and his Sons Daughters, and all his Posterity.

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These are the Names of Ifrael's Sons, who came into Egypt with Jacob. Reuben, Facob's First-born, whose Sons were Henoch. Phallu. Hezron, and Carmi. And Simeon's Sons; Jemuel, Jamin, Obad, Ja-chin, Zohar, and Shaul the Son of a Woman of Canaan. And the Sons of Levi: Gersbon, Kobath, and Merari. And the Sons of Judah were Er, Onan, Shelah, Pharez, and Zerah; but Er and Onan died in the Land of Canaan. The Sons of Pharez were Hezron and Hamul. And the Sons of Machar; Tolah, Phuvah, Job, and Shimron. And the Sons of Zebulon; Sered, Elon, and Jaleel. These are the Sons of Leab, which, with his Daughter Dinab, the bare to Jacob in Padan-aram : All these Souls, both Sons and Daughters, were thirty-three. The Sons of Gad were Zi-phion, Haggai, Shuni, Ezbon, Eri, Arodi, and Areli. The Sons of Asher; Jimnab, Isbuah, Isui, and Beriah, with Serah their Sifter. And the Sons of Beriab; Heber, and Malchiel. These are the Sons of Zilpah, whom Laban gave to Leab his Daughter, and those fixteen Souls she bare to Jacob. The Sons of Rachel, Jacob's Wife, were Joseph and Benjamin. And to Joseph in the Land of Egypt were born Manasseb and

## Or, GENESIS. 151

and Ephraim by Asenath, Daughter of Poti-pherab, Prince of On. The Sons of Benjamin were Belah, Becher, Ashbel, Gerab, Naaman, Ebi, Bosh, Muppim, Huppim, and Ard. These are the Sons of Rachel. whom the bare to Jacob; being in all fourteen Souls. The Son of Dan: Hulbim. And the Sons of Naptali; Faleel, Guni; Fezer, and Shillem. Thefe are the Sons of Bilhah, whom Laban gave to his Daughter Rachel: And those she bore to Jacob, being in all feven Souls: So all the Souls who came with Jacob into Egypt, that were fprung from his own Loins, were fixty and fix; besides the Sons of Joseph, who were born to him in Egypt, being two Souls. Thus all the Souls of the House of Jacob, when he came into Egypt, were feventy.

#### DS

He (Jacob) fent Judah before him to Joseph, that he might be conducted to the Land of Goshen, as they came thither. And Joseph caused his Chariot to be made ready, and came up to Goshen to salute his Father Israel: He presented himself to him, fell upon his Neck, and wept a little. Then Israel said to Joseph, Now let me die, since I have seen your Face, and you are as yet alive. And Joseph said to his Brothers and to his Father's Family, I will

will go up, and tell Pharaoh that my Broze thers and my Father's Family, that was in the Land of Canaan, are come to me; that the Men are Shepherds, their Trade being to feed Sheep; and that they have brought their Flocks, their Herds, and all they have. So when Pharaoh shall call you, and shall say, What is your Trade? Ye shall answer, Your Servants Trade hath been about Cattle, from our Youth up until now, as has been also our Fathers; that ye may dwell in the Land of Goshen; for all Shepherds are an Abomination to the E-gyptians.

## CHAP. XLVII.

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So Joseph came and told Pharaoh, and Said, My Father and my Brothers, their Flocks, their Herds, and all they have, are come from the Land of Canaan, and now are in Goshen. He also took five of his Brothers, and presented them to Pharaoh; who said to them, What is your Trade? They answered, Both we your Servants and our Fathers feed Sheep. They also said to Pharaoh, We are come to live as Strangers in this Land, because there is no Pasture for your Servants Sheep in the Land

Land of Canaan, by reason of the excessive Famine; therefore now let your Servants, we intreat you, dwell in the Land of Goshen. Then Pharaoh thus spoke to Fofeph; Your Father and your Brothers are come to you. The Land of Egypt is before you; cause your Father and Brothers to dwell in the best of the Land, or let them remain in the Land of Goshen; and make any of them, you know to be industrious Men, Head Shepherds of my Cattle. And Joseph brought Jacob into Pharaoh's Prefence; and Jacob bleffed Pharaoh. Then Pharaoh said to Jacob, How old are you? And he answered Pharaob, The Number of the Years of my Pilgrimage are a hundred and thirty Years; few and evil have the Days of my Life been, and have not come up to the Number of the Years of the Life of my Fathers during their Pilgrimage. So Jacob bleffed Pharaob, and went from his Presence. And Joseph settled his Father and Brothers, and gave them a Possession in the Land of Egypt, in the best of the Land, the Land of Rameses, as Pharaob directed. Joseph nourished with Bread his Father, his Brothers, and each Family belonging to his Father, according to the Number of Young ones in it. There being no Bread in all the Land, because of the excessive Famine, the Land of Egypt and that of Canaan grew furious upon account

account of the Scarcity. So Joseph gathered all the Money that was found in the Land of Egypt, or that of Canaan, in lieu of the merchantable Commodities which they bought, and brought it into Pharaob's House. But when the Money in the Land of Egypt and Canaan was all laid out, the Egyptians came to Joseph, and faid. Give us Bread: wherefore should we die in vour Presence tho' our Money is fpent? Then Joseph answered, Bring your Cattle; and I will give it for your Cattle, fince Money has failed. They accordingly brought their Cattle to Joseph; and he gave them Bread for Horses, for Flocks, for Herds, and for Asses: Thus he parcell'd out Bread to them through all that Year for all their Cattle. When that Year was ended, they came to him in the fecond Year, and faid, It is no Secret from my Lord, how that the Money is spent, and that our Cattle is with my Lord; infomuch that nothing remains from my Lord, except our Bodies and our Lands. Wherefore thall we die in your Presence? Purchase us and our Lands; we will give ourselves and our Lands for Bread, that we may live; we and our Lands shall be enflaved to Pharaoh, only give us Seed, that we may live and not die, or the Land be deferted. Thus Joseph purchased all the Land of Egypt for Pharach; for the Egyptiais

account

## Or, GENESIS. 155

tians fold each Man his Land, because of the fevere Famine: So the Land became Pharaob's. He also made the People in the Cities remove from one End of the Border of Egypt to the other: but he did not buy the Land belonging to the Princes. for they had a Portion from Pharaoh: This they did eat, but fold not their Possessions. Then Joseph faid to the People, I have bought you and your Lands for Pharaob; take there Seed for your felves, and fow your Lands; but of the Returns ve shall give the fifth Part to Pharaoh; four Parts shall be your own for Seed to the Field. and for Food to your Families, and to your Little ones. They answered, You have faved our Lives: Since we have found Favour from my Lord, we shall be Pharaoh's Servants. So Joseph made it a perpetual Statute in the Land of Egypt, that Pharaoh should have the Fifth; the Land belonging to the Princes being therefrom excepted, it did not become Pharaoh's. As for Ifrael, he dwelt in Gosben, in the Land of Egypt; he possessed it, was fruitful, and encreased very much.

## I will make you fuitful; and four rou to multipule

Jacob lived seventeen Years in Egypt; so the Whole of his Age was one hundred forty and seven Years. When Ifrael's Death drew nigh, he called his Son Joseph, and X 2 said

faid to him, If I shall find Favour from you, put your Hand, I entreat you, under my Thigh; deal kindly and ingenuously with me: Bury me not in Egypt, I beg of you; for I will lie with my Fathers; wherefore you shall bring me out of Egypt, and bury me in their Burying-Place. And he answered, I will do as you have said. Then he said; Make me sure of it: So he assured him of it, as I frael reposed himself upon the Top of the Bed.

#### C H A P. XLVIII,

SECT. II. Down to be tel

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That his Father was fick, took with him his two Sons, Manasseb and Ephraim. So it was thus told Jacob, Joseph your Son has come to you. Then Israel caused himself to be supported, and sat upon the Bed. He then said to Joseph, The mighty God appeared to me in Luz, in the Land of Canaan, and blessed me, and said to me, I will make you fruitful, and cause you to multiply; I will make of you a Multitude of People, and give this Land to your Posterity, as a temporal or worldly Inheritance. Your two Sons, who were born to you in the Land of Egypt before I came hither;

are mine; that is Reuben and Simeon, they are mine: But the Posterity, which you hereafter beget, shall be called yours, by the Denomination of their Brothers in their Inheritance. As I came from Padan, Rachel died by me in the Way, in the Land of Canaan, at a small Distance from Ephrath; fo I buried her in the Way to Ephrath, or Betblehem. When Israel observed Foseph's Sons, he faid, Who are those? And Joseph answered, These are my Sons, whom the Gods have here given me. Then he faid, Bring them to me, I entreat you, that I may bless them: For Israel's Eyes being dim with Age, he could not fee distinctly. When he brought them nigh to him, he kiffed and embraced them, and faid to 70feph, I never hoped to see your Face; but the Gods have also shewn me your Posterity. So Foseph brought them from between his Knees, and bowed himself with his Face towards the Ground. He took these two, Ephraim in his Right Hand towards Ifrael's Left Hand, and Manasseb in his Right Hand towards Ifrael's Left Hand, and made them approach him. But Ifrael stretched out his Right Hand, and laid it upon Ephraim's Head, making his Left to rest upon Manaffeb: He cunningly directed his Hands. tho' Manasseh was the First-born. Now he bleffed Joseph, and faid, The Gods, before whom my Fathers Abraham and Isaac made themselves

themselves to walk, the Gods, who have always fed me until now, the Messenger, who redeems from all Evil, blefs thefe Youths: And let them be called by my Name, and that of my Fathers Abraham and Haac; let them encrease, so as to be a Multitude in the midst of the Earth. As foon as Yofeph observed that his Father laid his Right Hand upon Ephraim's Head, it feemed to him wrong; and he took hold of his Father's Hand in order to remove it from Ephraim's Head unto Manasseb's : He at the same Time said to his Father. Not fo, my Father, for this is the First-born; place your Right Hand upon his Head. But his Father refused, and said, I know it. my Son, I know it: He also shall become a great People; but his younger Brother shall truly be greater than he, and his Posterity shall become a numerous Kindred. Then he thus bleffed them, In this manner Israel shall bless, because of you: May the Gods make you like Ephraim or like Manasseb: So he expressed Ephraim before Manasseb. Then Israel said to Foseph, Now I die: But the Gods shall be with you, and bring you into the Land belonging to your Fathers. To you also alone from among your Brothers, I do give Sichem, which I took from the Amorites with my Sword and with my Bow. other tax I where As a second was made

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#### CHAP. XLIX.

## SECT. III. D

THEN facob called his Sons, and faid, Gather your selves together, that I may inform you of what shall happen to you in the latter Days: Gather your selves together, and take notice ye Sons of facob; hearken to Israel your Father. Reuben my First-born, you are my Strength and my chief Security; it is yours to excel in Dignity and Power: But he shall be poured out like Water; no Remainder shall be left to you, because you went upon\* my Bed; you then polluted my Couch, by going upon it.

#### SECT. IV. D

Simeon and Levi are Brothers; their Treaties are Instruments of Destruction: Let not my Soul come into their Secret, nor let my Honour be united with their Assembly; for in their Anger they † murder Men, and by Treachery overturn Walls: Detested be their Fury, for it is strong; and their Rage, for it cannot be appeased: I will divide them from Jacob, and scatter them from Israel.

+ This alludes to their facking Shechem.

<sup>\*</sup> i.e. He debauched one of his Father's Concubines.

#### SECT. V. 5

Judah, your Brothers shall praise you; your Hand shall be in the Neck of your Enemies; your Father's Children shall bow themselves before you. Judab is a Lion's Whelp; from the Prey, my Son, you shall come up; he shall stoop down, he shall couch as a Lion, yea, as an old Lion; who shall rouze him? The Sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a Law-giver from between his Feet, until \* Shilob comes; and to him shall the Nations pay Obedience. He shall bind his Ass to the Vine, and his Affes Colt to the choice Vine; he shall wash his upper Garments in Wine, and his Cloaths in the Blood of the Grapes; his Eyes shall sparkle more than Wine, and his Teeth shall be whiter than Milk.

#### SECT. VI. 5

Zebulon shall dwell in the Bosom of the Waters; he shall stay under the Covert of Ships, and stretch his Thigh towards Sidon.

#### SECT. VII. D

Is a boney As, reposing between the Boundaries: He observing that his Portion was good, and that the Land was pleasant, stretch'd out his Shoulder to bear, and became a Tributary.

<sup>\*</sup> The prosperous Hero, or the Saviour.

#### Or, G E N E S I S. 161

#### DS

Dan shall judge his People, as one of the Tribes of *Ifrael*: He shall be a Seducer by the Way, a Viper in the Path, biting the Horse's Heels, that the Rider may fall backwards. (I do expect your Mercy, O Jebovah!)

#### 0 6

Gad shall fight in Battle-Array, and at last overcome.

#### DS

Asher's Bread shall be fat; he shall produce exquisite Dainties.

#### 0 6

Naphtali is a Hind let loose; he excels in smooth Eloquence.

#### of to my & a

Joseph is a fruitful Son; he is a fruitful Son, and of a beautiful Aspect; for him the Daughters do go upon the Walis.\* The Archers grieved him; they contended with, and hated him: But his Bow remained in Strength, and his Arms were made firm by the Power of the Mighty of Jacob, whose Name is the Shepherd, the Stone of Israel: I mean the God of your

orth

In order to have a View of him.

Father, who will preserve you, and the Mighty, who will bless you with the Blessings of the Makers above, the Blessings of the Abyss below, the Blessings of the Breasts and of the Womb. Oh! may the Blessings of your Father be more prevalent than the Blessings of my Ancestors, \*until the End of the Hills of the World; they shall rest upon the Head of Joseph, upon the Crown of his Head, who was separated from his Brothers.

#### SECT. VIII. 5

Benjamin shall be a ravenous Wolf; in the Morning he shall devour, and in the Evening divide the Prey. Thefe were the twelve Tribes of I/rael; and this is what their Father faid to each, in the same Manner as he bestow'd his Bleffings upon them: He directed them, and faid, When I am added to my Family, bury me with my Father, in the Cave which is in the Field of Ephron the Hittite; that is, the Cave in the Field of Machpelah, overagainst Mamrab, in the Land of Canaan; being the same Piece of Ground which Abraham bought from Ephron the Hittite, for a Burying-Ground; There they buried Abraham, and Sarab his Wife; there also they buried Isaac, and Rebekab his Wife; and there I buried Leab. (This is

<sup>\*</sup> Or while the World lafts.

## Or, GENESIS. 163

the same Field and Cave that was purchafed from the Sons of Heth.) When Jacob ended his Instructions to his Sons, he gathered his Feet into the Bed, and fainted, and was added to his Family.

in the Land of Golden a Both Charles and Horfemen went up with him; to they were a very view him, when they

## came to And's Threining-Floor, after baying after baying act of Ath O cours-

mich a very fore Lamentarion : He there HEN Joseph fell upon his Father's I Face, and wept upon him, and kiffed him. He also appointed the Physicians his Servants to embalm his Father: So they embalmed Ifrael. Forty Days being fulfilled, as is customary when Persons are embalmed, the Egyptians mourned for him yet seventy Days. And as soon as the Days of Mourning were over, Joseph thus spoke to Pharaoh's Family; If now I have found Favour from you, in this Manner intercede for me with Pharaoh: My Father when dying made me affure him, that he should be buried in the Tomb which he had cut out for himself in the Land of Canaan. So now, I entreat you, to allow me to go up, and bury my Father, and I shall return. And Pharaoh said, Go up, and bury your Father, as he made you affure him. Then Joseph went up to bury his Father; and all Pharaob's Servants, the .miil

Elders of his House, and the Elders of the Land of Egypt went up with him; as did also Foleph's own Family, his Brothers and his Father's Family; but they left their Little ones, their Flocks, and their Herds in the Land of Goshen: Both Chariots and Horsemen went up with him; so they were a very great Company. When they came to Atad's Threshing-Floor, after having past over Yordan, they there mourned with a very fore Lamentation: He there for feven Days made a Mourning for his Father. When the Canaanites, the Inhabitants of the Land, faw this Mourning in Atad's Floor, they faid, This is a fore Mourning among the Egyptians; wherefore the Name of the Place was called \* Abel-Mizraim, which is as you pass over fordan. Thus his Sons did by him as he directed them; for they brought him into the Land of Canaan, and buried him in the Cave in the Field of Machbelah, over-against Mamrah, which Abraham bought from Ethron the Hittite for a Burying-Ground. Then Foseph, and his Brothers, and all who had gone up with him to bury his Father, returned with him into Egypt after the Burial) was over. But 'fojeph's Brothers faid, when they faw that their Father was dead, Perhaps Joseph will hate us, and revenge himfelf upon us, for all the Evil that we did

The Mourning of the Egyptians. Date 1 2011 All chil.

## Or, HG EHWE SAS 169

him. So they fent Messengers to Fosephi with Commission to lay, Your Father bod fore his Death gave us this Direction, Thus ve shall fay to Foseph, Forgive, Iventreat your Brothers their Wickedness and Crimes for they devised Evil against you: And now, we befeech you, to forgive the Crime of the Servants of the Gods of your Fa-Toleph wept when they spoke to thers. him: His Brothers also went and fell down before him, and faid, Behold now, we are your Servants. But he faid to them, Fear not; for I \* am under the Gods. Ye indeed intended Evil against me; the Gods tho' defigned for Good, in order to fave many alive, as is now done. Therefore fear not; I will nourish you, and your Little ones. Thus he comforted them, and and spoke kindly to them. So Joseph and his Father's Family continued to dwell in Egypt; and he lived one hundred and ten Years, and faw Ephraim's Children of the third Generation; the Children also of Machir, Manasseh's Son, were brought up upon Joseph's Knees. Then Joseph faid to his Kinsmen, I shall die; but the Gods shall visiting visit you, and bring you out of this Land, into the Land which he promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. And he caused the Children of Israel to give him Assurances in this Manner; When

<sup>\*</sup> i.e. Subject to them, and a Reverer of their Laws.

the Gods do visiting visit you, ye shall bring up my Bones from hence. So Joseph, when a hundred and ten Years old, died: And they embalmed him, and put him in a Cossin in Egypt.

now, we befrech you, takergive the Crime of the Savints of the Cods of your Fa-

thim: Its Brothers also went and fell down be shown be shown by the faid to them, we are you the faid to them,

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